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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Laſt Saturday the Brig AMERICA, *Captain* LATTIMER, *arrived here from London, but laſt from Falmouth, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, May 9.

YESTERDAY his Majeſty went in ſtate to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the royal aſſent to a number of Bills, amongſt which was the following, viz.

A Bill for granting a Bounty on the importation of White Oak Staves and Headings, from the American colonies.

After which his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following Speech to both Houſes of Parliament.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

AS the ſtate of public buſineſs no longer requires your attendance, I think it right, at this ſeaſon of the year, to put an end to the preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

The ſatisfaction I have obtained from his Catholic Majeſty for the injury I had received, together with the proofs which the Courts of France and Spain have given me, by laying aſide their armaments, of their ſincere diſpoſition to preſerve the general tranquility of Europe, have enabled me to reduce my forces by ſea and land. The zeal with which you have exerted yourſelves, upon the apprehenſion of a rupture with Spain, muſt convince the world of your affectionate attachment to me, and of your conſtant regard for the true intereſts of your country. On that ſupport I ſhall always rely for the defence of my honour, and for the ſecurity of the rights of my people.

With regard to the troubles which ſtill agitate ſome parts of the continent, my endeavours have never been wanting to bring them to an end; and in thoſe endeavours, you may be aſſured, I ſhall perſevere.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

It was with real concern that I found myſelf called upon, by the ſituation of public affairs, to aſk of my faithful Commons more than ordinary ſupplies for the ſervice of the current year; and I cannot ſufficiently thank you for the unanimity, cheerfulneſs, and public ſpirit, with which they have been granted.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

While we acknowledge the goodneſs of Divine Providence in preſerving us from thoſe calamities with which ſome parts of Europe have been afflicted, let me exhort you to employ your beſt endeavours, in your ſeveral ſtations and countries, to render the national happineſs compleat, by diſcouraging and ſuppreſſing all groundleſs ſuſpicions and domeſtic diſturbances. I have no other object, and I can have no other intereſt, than to reign in the hearts of a free and happy people: And it is my earneſt wiſh, that my ſubjects may not be prevented, by any miſtakes, or animoſities amongſt themſelves, from enjoying, in the fulleſt extent, the bleſſings of a mild and legal Government. The ſupport of our excellent conſtitution is our common duty and intereſt: By that ſtandard I would wiſh my people to try all public principles and profeſſions, and to look upon thoſe, as their moſt dangerous enemies, who, under any pretence whatſoever, would perſuade them to violate thoſe laws, and undermine that authority, which the conſtitution has provided for the purpoſe of preſerving the general liberty and happineſs."

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's command, prorogued the Parliament to Tueſday, the 23d of July next.

The EARL of CH----M's SPEECH, *when he made a Motion for the* D---------n *of the preſent Parliament.*

My LORDS,

IT is not many years ſince this nation was the envy and terror of its neighbours. Alone and unaſſiſted it ſeemed to ballance the half of Europe. Nor was the aſpect of its affairs abroad more flattering than at home. Concord and unanimity prevailed throughout the whole extent of the Britiſh empire. Whatever heats and animoſities might ſubſiſt between the grandees, the body of the people was ſatisfied. No complaints, no murmurs were heard. No petitions, much leſs remonſtrances, for redreſs of grievances, were carried up to the Throne; nor were hired mobs neceſſary to keep the Sovereign in countenance by their ve--l ſhouts. Nothing was heard on every ſide but one general burſt of acclamation and joy. But how is the proſpect darkened! How are the mighty fallen! On public days the royal ears are ſaluted with hiſſes and hoots; and he ſees libels againſt his perſon and government written with impunity; juries ſolemnly acquitting the publiſhers. What greater mortification can befal a Monarch! Yet this ſacrifice he makes to his M-------s. To their falſe ſteps, not to his own, he owes his diſgrace. By their intrigues the laſt inglorious peace, the origin of our evils, was effected, and approved by P--------t, though it was loudly condemned by the nation. By their intrigues the laſt ſhameful convention received the ſame ſanction. Were this ſacrifice of our honour and intereſt abroad compenſated by the wiſdom of our domeſtic government, it would be ſome comfort. But the fact is, that Great-Britain, Ireland, and America, are equally diſſatisfied, and have reaſon to be diſſatisfied with the M------y. The impolitic taxes laid upon America, and the ſyſtem of violence there adopted, have unfortunately ſoured the minds of the people, and rendered them diſaffected to the preſent Parliament, if not to the King. Ireland has various reaſons to complain. An enumeration of them would be tedious. You may judge of their number and magnitude by the preſent flame. The meaſures taken to carry the Middleſex election in favour of the C---t, the deciſion of that election, the murders in St. George's-fields, the refuſal of the C-----s to enquire into theſe murders, and into the conduct of thoſe who adviſed his M-----y to beſtow thanks and rewards upon the perſons immediately concerned; the payment of the immenſe debt contracted by the C---n, without inſpecting any account; all theſe circumſtances had juſtly alarmed the nation, and made them uncommonly attentive to the operations of Pa------nt. Hence the publication of the parliamentary debates. And where was the injury, if the members acted upon honeſt principles? For a public aſſembly to be afraid of having their deliberations publiſhed, is monſtrous, and ſpeaks for itſelf. No mortal can conſtrue ſuch a procedure to their advantage: It, and the practice of locking the doors, are ſufficient to open the eyes of the blind; they muſt ſee that all is not well within. Not ſatisfied, however, with ſhutting their doors, the Co---ns would overturn the liberty of the preſs. The printers had ſpirit, and reſiſted. The ir-----ed Co---ns exerted their privilege above the laws of the land, and their ſervants acted illegally in the execution of their illegal orders. The Magiſtrates of London undertook the cauſe of the printers, and the protection of the laws, and of the City's franchiſes. The Co---ns ſtill proceed with the ſame outrageous violence. They called upon the Magiſtrates to juſtify their conduct, and would not ſuffer them to be heard by counſel. Theſe men, who had allowed the proſtitute electors of Shoreham counſel to defend a bargain to ſell their borough by auction, would not grant the ſame indulgence to the Lord Mayor of London, pleading for the laws of England, and the conſcientious diſcharge of their duty. Accordingly they committed him to the Tower, for not violating his oath. The moſt ſacred obligation of morality and religion they voted criminal, when it happened to ſtand in competition with their aſſumed privileges.---Their next ſtep was the act of a mob, and not of a Parliament.---I mean the recognizance entered at Guildhall. We have heard of ſuch violence committed by the French King; and it ſeems much better calculated for the latitude of Paris than of London.

The people of this kingdom will never ſubmit to this barefaced ty----y. They muſt ſee that it is time to rouſe, when their own creatures dare to aſſume a power of ſtopping proſecutions by their vote, and conſequently of reſolving the law of the land into their will and pleaſure. The imprudence, and indeed the abſolute madneſs of theſe meaſures, demonſtrate that they are not the reſult of that Aſſembly's calm, unbiaſſed deliberations, but the dictates of weak uninformed miniſters, influenced by thoſe who miſlead the Sovereign. It is impoſſible that a grave, and once venerable body of men, if left to itſelf, ſhould have converted government into a ſcuffle with a ſingle individual. Were the Co---ns not abſolute ſlaves to the man who holds the golden keys of the Treaſury, they could never have rendered the very name of Parliament ridiculous, by carrying on a conſtant war againſt Mr. Wilkes. To them it is entirely owing that he is become a perſon of conſequence in the State. They firſt made him Repreſentative for Middleſex, and then Alderman of London. Now they ſeem determined to make him Sheriff, and, in due courſe, Lord Mayor. When he ſet their authority at defiance, in the caſe of the printers, they repeatedly declared him amenable to their juriſdiction, and actually ſerved him with more than one order to attend. Upon being found refractory, they ſhamefully gave up the point; after puniſhing the Chief Magiſtrate of the City, they ſuffered him to eſcape with impunity, and, in the face of the world, acknowledged him to be their Lord and Maſter.

Matters being thus circumſtanced, the Co---ns being both odious and contemptible, there remains but one poſſible remedy for the evil. In order to ſave the name and inſtitution of Pa------nt from ruin, the Co---ns muſt, according to the earneſt requeſt of a majority of the electors of England, and the wiſh of almoſt all the nation, be di----ed. This ſtep may reſtore good humour and tranquility on the one hand, and good government on the other. Not that I imagine this act alone ſufficient. No; I have no ſuch ſanguine expectation; I ſuſpect it will prove but a temporary and partial remedy. The influence of the C---n is become ſo enormous, that ſome ſtronger bulwark muſt be erected for the defence of the conſtitution. The act for conſtituting ſeptennial Parliaments muſt be repealed. Formerly the inconveniences attending ſhort Parliaments had great weight with me; but now we are not debating upon a queſtion of convenience: Our all is at ſtake: Our whole conſtitution is giving way; and therefore, with the moſt deliberate and ſolemn conviction, I declare myſelf a convert to triennial Parliaments. Influenced by all theſe conſiderations, I move your Lordſhips to addreſs his Majeſty to di---ve the preſent Pa------nt, as ſoon as the buſineſs of the ſeſſions is concluded."

Leghorn, May 1. *Foreign ſhips arrive here every day with ſtores and ammunition for the Ruſſian fleet.*

Venice, April 27. *They write from Conſtantinople, that the new Ottoman fleet has not yet paſſed the Dardanelles.*

Hamburgh, May 14. *We have here received advice, that the Pruſſian troops have already taken poſſeſſion of Guſtynin, and ſeveral other cities in Great Poland. The Confederates open all letters, and ſeal them again, writing upon the back, in German, "opened by the Confederates."*

LONDON, May 9.

On account of the uncertainty of his Majeſty's going to the Houſe yeſterday, there were but few attendants; and a few mean looking perſons hallooed, which was ſoon ſilenced, by the populace crying out, "no hired mob."

The perſons who huzza'd yeſterday by the ſide of the ſtate-coach, were ſuppoſed to have been hired; they were about 50 in number, ſhabbily dreſſed, with their hats marked with different coloured threads; after the buſineſs was over, they repaired to a public houſe, in the neighbourhood of Charing-croſs, and received a handſome gratuity, for the tranſactions and vociferations of the day.

It is a certain fact, that early yeſterday morning, ſeveral miniſterial agents went to Spitalfields, and hired above 600 weavers, and others, at Half a Crown each, to huzza a Great Perſonage yeſterday in St. James's Park.

It is ſaid that Sir Edward Hawke will be created a Peer at the ſame time Sir Jeffery Amherſt is.

A few days ſince, a noble Lord was married to a Lady, whoſe ages together do not make thirty-one.

We learn from Madrid, that his Catholic Majeſty is determined to have a fleet of obſervation in the Mediterranean, as long as the Ruſſians remain in thoſe ſeas; for which purpoſe he has ſent orders to Carthagena, to get ready for ſailing all the ſhips of war which are in that port, and to finiſh thoſe which are upon the ſtocks with the greateſt expedition.

On the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver being brought to the Tower Gate, by the proper officer of that Fortreſs, they were received with the greateſt acclamations. Twenty-one pieces of cannon were fired by the Artillery Company on Tower Hill, when the proceſſion began, which was about half an hour paſt three, nearly as follows: The Artillery Company, with muſic playing, drums beating, and colours flying. The City Marſhal on horſeback, followed by the Lord Mayor's houſhold, &c. two and two. In carriages, the Sheriffs. Several of the Aldermen in their ſcarlet gowns. The Committee of the Common Council for conducting the buſineſs of the Lord Mayor, &c. The ſtate coach, with the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, in their ſcarlet gowns. A great number of the Common Council in their mazarine gowns.

Tower Hill, and all the ſtreets, from the Tower to the Manſion-houſe, were covered with reſpectable citizens, who ſtrove to outvie each other in plaudits.

When the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver got out of the ſtate coach at the Manſion-houſe ſteps, the Committee, who had alighted and gone in at a private door, met them, and conducted them into the Houſe, amidſt the loudeſt acclamations of the people.

The bells upon this occaſion rang throughout London, and a general joy prevailed; every teſtimony that could be given of univerſal approbation of the noble and ſpirited conduct of the two Magiſtrates, was forcibly expreſſed. At night the names of *Croſby* and *Oliver* re-echoed through every ſtreet. Every demonſtration of joy was more univerſal than ever remembered in the metropolis. The city was laſt night grandly illuminated.

The Horſe Guards were under arms all laſt night.

A perſon of reſpectable character affirms to us, that he ſaw a mob paid a ſhilling a piece yeſterday at the Palace Gates, to attend the ſtate coach with acclamations, &c. to and from the Parliament-Houſe.

We hear, that as ſoon as news was carried to Hayes, that the Earl of Chatham had carried his cauſe in the Houſe of Lords, every houſe was illuminated, &c.

The King of Portugal publiſhed an edict the 28th of March, ſtrictly prohibiting the importation of linen or woollen manufactures from France and Holland, and permitting the importation thereof from England or Ireland duty free.

They write from Madrid, that the Governor of Hiſpaniola is diſgraced by his Court, and recalled, in order to go into exile.

May 10. Yeſterday morning the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor had a grand Levee of the Nobility, Gentry, Common-Council, &c. at the Manſion-Houſe, to congratulate him on his releaſe from confinement.

To the Officers of the Third Regiment of Guards on Duty at the Tower.

GENTLEMEN,

"Had not ſlander been buſy, I ſhould have contented myſelf with a perſonal acknowledgment; but after the illiberal abuſe which has been caſt upon you moſt unjuſtly, I cannot be ſatisfied without returning you thus publicly my thanks for the great civility and politeneſs with which I have been treated by every one of you during my impriſonment in the Tower. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

RICHARD OLIVER."

Certain advice is received from the Hague, that a loan of five millions was juſt negociated there for the Emperor of Germany, at 5 l. per cent.

A great Perſonage, when he was told of the Reverſal of the Decree in Favour of Lord Chatham, obſerved, that it reflected Honour on Lord Camden, to have his Decree confirmed by the unanimous Voice of the Judges.

No greater Proof can be given of the high Reſpect the Conduct of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver is univerſally thought to merit, than that every Ward in London have addreſſed and thanked them, every County in the Kingdom is filled with Admiration, and every good and honeſt Individual adores and approves their Behaviour; on the contrary, Contempt, Abhorrence, and general Deteſtation, attend on their Perſecutors, who, ſetting Law, Juſtice, and Morality, at Defiance, have, with gigantic Steps, waded through a Sea of Infamy and Violence.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that when he ſaw the ſincere unbought Acclamations of the People on Wedneſday from the Tower to the Manſion-Houſe, and compared them with thoſe of the purchaſed Shouts at the other End of the Town, he was ſhocked to reflect, that the Miniſtry were reduced to the ſhameful Expedient of hiring a deſpicable Sett of Wretches to huzza a Great Perſonage, whom, but for their iniquitous Proceedings, every true Engliſhman would bleſs as he paſſed along.

At this Time ſeveral Ships of War are paying off, yet no Reduction is made in thoſe Taxes which were levied for the Purpoſe of defraying the Extra-expences of the Marine.

As the Warrant of the Speaker is invalidated at the Expiration of a Seſſion, it ſeems alone a full Proof of the Illegality of ſuch Warrant.

We hear from good Authority, that his M-----y wiſhes to have Lord Camden with Government, as he is now well aſſured the Loſs of that great and good Man has been ſeverely felt, not only in the Law Department, but likewiſe in the Cabinet.

May 11. We hear that the Miniſtry have held a conſultation with a great lawyer, on the boldneſs of Lord Chatham's motion for a diſſolution of the preſent Parliament.

The accounts lately in the papers that the Premier would ſhortly reſign, is premature; as he declared publicly the other day, that he would maintain his poſt, if he loſt his life.

The city of Dublin, we hear, are preparing a moſt magnificent preſent for the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver, and is further determined to preſerve the memory of their exemplary conduct, in erecting an obeliſk in one of their beſt ſtreets, with an inſcription that ſhall animate future generations to diſplay the ſame ſpirit in the glorious cauſe of liberty.

A correſpondent ſays, he was in the Park on Wedneſday laſt, when the King was going to the Houſe of Lords, and was ſhocked to ſee his Majeſty's coach ſurrounded by a hired mob; and thinks, if they were aſſembled by order of any Miniſter, ſuch Miniſter ought, for ſuch a proſtitution of the public money, to feel the public reſentment. His Majeſty is too well loved by his ſubjects to require, when he goes abroad, to be ſurrounded by mercenaries like the Grand Signor.

L--- S-----lk it is ſaid, is to be taken into the Buckingham-houſe Council, during Lord H---x's abſence for the recovery of his health.

May 13. The lateſt advices from Conſtantinople inform us, that a formidable inſurrection is broke out among the Tartars, north of the Black Sea. This news has thrown the Divan at Conſtantinople into the utmoſt conſternation.

May 17. The Turkiſh army broke up their camp, and quitted the environs of Adrianople about the end of March, and are gone for Siliſtria; they have double the number of cannon with them they had in the laſt campaign.

A letter from Conſtantinople mentions that great jealouſies and animoſities continue to prevail in the Imperial Divan.

Letters from Oporto by the laſt mail bring advice, that an edict is iſſued, importing, that if any perſon preſumes even ſo much as to mention the King and Miniſtry, they ſhall be baniſhed from Portugal for ever.

Certain advice is received of the Spaniſh ſquadron in the Mediterranean being increaſed to eight ſail of the line, and four frigates, which are cruizing between the Iſland of Corſica and Cape of Venice.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, May 15.

"It is expected the Panther, Commodore Byron, with the ſhips under his command, will ſail this afternoon for Newfoundland."

In the courſe of laſt Seſſions his Majeſty went five times to the Houſe of Peers; beſides Bills that were ſigned by Commiſſion, the royal aſſent was given to 204 Public and Private Bills, amongſt which were a greater number of Road and Incloſure Bills, than ever was known in one Seſſions.

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

May 21. They write from Rotterdam, that the French King had ſent agents there to negotiate a great loan on good ſecurity; but the propoſal was univerſally rejected by the cautious merchants of that city.

It is ſaid that a Commiſſion is preparing to paſs the Great Seal for appointing a new Board of Trade and Plantations, at which it is ſaid the Earl of Eſſex will preſide.

The two Spaniſh frigates, le Levrier, and l'Audacieux, commanded by the Sieur Barcelo, are diſpatched to cruize off the entrance of the Archipelago, to obſerve the motions of the Ruſſian fleet.

The following promotions are now ſaid to be determined on, viz.

The Earl of Pembroke to be Ambaſſador to the Court of France.

The Earl of Harcourt Secretary of State.

And Lord Rockford Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the room of Lord Townſhend, for whom the Maſter Generalſhip of the Ordnance is reſerved.

There is actually a negociation now on foot between the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid, for ceding the iſland of Corſica to the latter.

The Secretary to the Count de Guerchy, late Ambaſſador at this Court from France, is now in the Baſtile in Paris; and ſome people pretend to ſay, that the Chevalier D'Eon is now actually in the ſame place.

May 23. All the Greeks in the neighbourhood of Argentum, in the night of the 4th ult. revolted to the Ruſſian fleet lying near the Dardanelles.

They write from Vienna, that the intentions of that Court ſtill remain a profound ſecret; in the mean time the Emperor's troops are completing their manœuvres and exerciſe with the utmoſt indefatigable induſtry, and the Emperor attends in the field every day.

The Levant and Mediterranean at this time ſwarm with pirates, who, taking advantage of the confuſion in thoſe quarters, commit the greateſt depredations.

His Daniſh Majeſty is fitting out three ſhips of the line of 60 guns each, two frigates of 20 guns each, and a bomb-veſſel, to follow his firſt fleet to Algiers.

It is ſaid that advice is received of the Spaniſh ſquadron in the Archipelago having acted offenſively againſt the Ruſſian fleet, and that notice thereof has been diſpatched to the Court of Peterſburgh.

Four men of war, from 60 to 70 guns each, ſailed from Ferrol up the Mediterranean the 12th inſtant, as ſuppoſed deſtined to join the Spaniſh ſquadron.

The Dutch have now building at Fluſhing, Amſterdam, and other ports, above 20 ſhips of the line, ſome of which are nearly finiſhed.

The head-dreſſes of the ladies in the year 1771, is ſo enormouſly high, that a plan is ſaid to be in agitation to raiſe the roofs of the hackney coaches, to prevent the ladies being incumbered in riding.

We hear it has been intimated to all the foreign Miniſters, that as both Houſes of Parliament have reſigned the privilege of protecting their ſervants in caſes of debt, their Excellencies are no longer to expect that indulgence for their domeſtics; but that every individual of their train, Secretary and all, muſt, for the future, be open to the juſt demands of their creditors.

It is ſaid that the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax will ſoon reſign as Secretary of State, on account of his ill ſtate of health.

We hear that General Conway, attended by ſeveral gentlemen of the Ordnance, and two Crown Engineers, will ſet out to ſurvey the caſtles and fortifications in Great-Britain, the beginning of next month.

Preliminaries are ſaid to have been ſigned between the Turks and Ruſſians, under the mediation of the courts of Vienna and Berlin.

This day the Committee of the Common Council met, in order to conſider what inſtructions ſhall be given for carrying on the proſecution againſt the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, for impriſoning the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver.

May 25. *Yeſterday morning at 7 o'clock, the Earl of Bute arrived at his houſe in South-Audley-ſtreet, from abroad.*

This morning ſeveral of the Nobility and Gentry viſited the Earl of Bute, at his Lordſhip's houſe in South-Audley-ſtreet, to congratulate him on his arrival in England.

The frequent viſits of the Princeſs Amelia to the Earl Temples's at Stowe, we hear gives much umbrage to a Great Lady in Pall-Mall, as her H-----ſs is ſuppoſed to be a friend to the preſent Minority.

We hear that a Great Perſonage has earneſtly ſignified a deſire, that an immediate enquiry be made into the cauſe of the preſent moſt exorbitant price of proviſions, and to ſeverely puniſh thoſe who ſhall be found to have occaſioned this artificial famine.

They adviſe from Algiers, that a treaty of peace is upon the point of being concluded between the Dey and the King of Denmark, the uſual preſents being daily expected there from Gibraltar.

Orders are ſent to Gibraltar and Minorca, for all the tranſports which had lately been engaged there for the ſervice of government, to be diſcharged.

It is ſaid Lord Sandwich, and the other Commiſſioners, during their preſent ſurvey of the dock-yards, have received ſome information highly intereſting to the nation.

We are told, but upon what foundation we do not pretend to ſay, that in order to bring the affair of the Middleſex Election again forward, Mr. Wilkes entertains a deſign of commencing a civil action againſt the Poſt-office, for charging his letters contrary to the privileges of parliament. Every poſtage he pays is an actual proof of damages; and though it is no way likely that he ſhould recover a ſingle ſix-pence, ſtill it is very certain that a meaſure of this nature will not a little harraſs his old friends the admi-----tion.

Yeſterday morning a great houſe in the city ſtopped payment.

By the EARL OF HALIFAX PACKET, *Captain* BOLDERSON, *arrived at* New-York *from* Falmouth, *in 6 Weeks and 3 Days Paſſage, we have the following Advices, viz.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April* 3.

NOT only Giurgewo, but alſo the city of Sinope, ſituated on the Black Sea, in Natolia, is taken by the Ruſſians, and three men of war upon the ſtocks were burnt. The Iſland of Chios, having refuſed to pay a contribution of a hundred thouſand piaſters, has been taken by the Ruſſians, in ſpite of all the efforts of the Pacha of the Dardanelles, and the Captain Pacha. Three Algerine chebecks were burnt, and the other ſhips ſent to its aſſiſtance were diſperſed.

Modena, April 26. They write from Germany, that the Court of Saxony has concluded a treaty of neutrality, for twenty years, with that of Berlin, under the guarantee of Ruſſia. This treaty is ſaid to have been ſigned the 25th of March.

Legborn, May 7. Yeſterday came into this port two Engliſh ſhips from Tunis. Their Captains report, that on the 17th of laſt month two men of war, a large chebeck, three gallies, a tender, and two tranſports, all Tuniſians, ſailed from that place, deſtined to reinforce the Ottoman ſquadron.

Soldau, April 30. Marſhal Sawa, who has rendered himſelf famous by all ſorts of depredations, is at length totally defeated, with 2000 Confederates, whom he commanded. This action, which happened on the 26th inſtant, near Schrenſky, two miles from hence, coſt the Ruſſians, headed by Major Salomon, very few men. All the Confederates, except ſome who ſaved themſelves by flight, were either killed or made priſoners. Among the latter is Marſhal Sawa, who is dangerouſly wounded, and ſeveral other Officers.

Poland, April 30. We are aſſured, that the Biſhop of Kiow, one of the priſoners of ſtate in Ruſſia, has written to one of his friends at Warſaw, a letter, dated March 6, in which he gives him hopes that he ſhall ſoon return into his own country. From this, many perſons flatter themſelves that tranquility will ſoon be reſtored.

Cairo, March 13. Egypt, from whence troops uſed to be drawn for the uſe of the Grand Signior, is now drained both of men and money; this city, in particular, is in a moſt diſtreſſed ſtate.

Warſaw, April 20. According to an exact liſt, the plague has carried off, in this kingdom, 245,000 perſons, and happily has now ceaſed.

Vienna, May 15. For ſome months paſt, Prince Gallitzin, Ambaſſador from Ruſſia, has made known to our Court the double deſire the Empreſs of Ruſſia had, that their Imperial Majeſties would employ their good offices, 1ſt, That the Ruſſian Reſident ſhould be ſet at liberty, after being conducted to the Ruſſian frontiers; and, ſecondly, That the mediation demanded by the Porte, "that the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia, ſetting aſide all the formality of an open mediation, ſhould uſe their good offices jointly to bring about a juſt and equitable peace." Their Imperial Majeſties, in conſequence of the above deſire, have ſent the neceſſary inſtructions to their Reſident at Conſtantinople; and we are informed he has ſo far ſucceeded, that the Porte has conſented to M. Obreſkow's being conducted to the frontiers with all the honours due to his rank, and we have the greateſt reaſon to believe he is on his way: And as to the ſecond point, the Porte has given its full conſent to it.

Conſtantinople, April 17. The Miniſters of Vienna and Berlin have continual conferences with thoſe of the Porte. As the above Courts employ their mediation to re-eſtabliſh peace between the Porte and Ruſſia, we no longer doubt but that this Empire will ſoon be delivered from the miſery into which the preſent war hath plunged it. It is certain that in conſequence of the declaration of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, that ſhe would hearken to no propoſals of peace till M. Obreſkow, her Reſident, ſhould be ſet at liberty, the Grand Signior hath already acquieſced to that condition, and hath ſent orders to the camp of the Grand Vizir, where that Miniſter is detained Priſoner, to releaſe him and his retinue. His children, who have been in this capital ſome time paſt, have obtained permiſſion to join their father, and return to Ruſſia.

We are aſſured, that the preliminary articles of the peace between the two belligerent powers are ſigned; that the Porte hath entirely placed its intereſts in this matter in the hands of his Pruſſian Majeſty; and that Ruſſia will approve of whatever ſhall be done for her by the Court of Vienna. God grant that this good news may be confirmed. In the mean time the preparations for war are continued with the ſame activity as before.

Vienna, May 16. A report is circulated here, that by the mediation of this court and that of Berlin, there will ſoon be a ſuſpenſion of arms, and that preliminary articles of peace are already agreed on between the Porte and Ruſſia.

Madrid, May 3. Advices from Cadiz confirm, that the Engliſh have been diſlodged from St. David's Iſle by the Spaniards, which makes us apprehend new troubles between the two nations.

Warſaw, May 15. The Confederates are now actually on their march towards Cracow. Their intention is to proceed to a new election there; but we are aſſured that the patriotic party and the Ruſſians, will not permit them to carry matters to ſuch an exceſs of raſhneſs; in conſequence of which three Ruſſian regiments, as alſo Colonel Drewitz, and Major Suwarow, at the head of their reſpective corps, have already received orders to march againſt them. M. de Saldern, Ambaſſador from Ruſſia, is every day in conference with the King.

Vienna, May 22. The reports of war ſeem to be entirely diſſipated; and the news of peace ſucceeds them; but we cannot yet ſay on what foundation.

Portſmouth, May 30. We hear that ſeveral of the guard-ſhips at this and other ports, are ordered to be got ready for ſea immediately. It is ſaid they are to cruize for ſix weeks, as a fleet of obſervation in the Bay of Biſcay; and this morning in conſequence they began to make preparations.

LONDON.

May 18. It is ſaid the offending Printers lately preſented an Addreſs of Thanks to the Lord Mayor, for his generous behaviour towards them; and that he made the following anſwer: "That it was not them, but the laws of the land, and rights of the city, that were the objects that prompted him to do his duty in the caſe with which they were connected; therefore, what they termed generous, he deſired might be conſidered as an indiſpenſable act incumbent upon him, which, as an Engliſhman, and an honeſt man, he could not avoid executing."

The Terre de la Cote, a Spaniſh Regiſter-ſhip, from the Manillas, is loſt on the coaſt of Chili, in America, and all her crew and cargoe, valued at 1,259,000 dollars, are loſt.

Yeſterday a commiſſion paſſed the ſeal, appointing William Leyborne, Eſq; Captain-General and Governor of Grenada, the Grenadines, Dominica, St. Vincent and Tobago, and all the other iſlands and territories adjacent thereto.

They write from Peterſburgh, that notwithſtanding the reports of an approaching peace, the greateſt warlike preparations are making all over the Empire, both by ſea and land, as if her Imperial Majeſty had other enemies to guard againſt, beſides the Grand Signior.

May 21. A letter from Paris mentions, that the ſeveral accounts publiſhed in the foreign prints, reſpecting the fitting out ſhips of war in the capital ſea-ports of France, are void of all foundation.

May 23. It is reported, that preliminaries are ſigned between the Turks and Ruſſians, under the mediation of the Courts of Vienna and Berlin. The terms are ſaid to be as follows:---M. Obreſkow reſtored to liberty.---The Crimea ceded to Ruſſia, with the free navigation of the Black Sea.---Two iſlands in the Archipelago, with free paſſage through the Boſphorus and Propontis.---Bender and Moldavia to revert to the Porte.---Walachia, and the Turkiſh part of Tranſylvania, with Belgrade, ceded to Auſtria.---Poland to be divided into four parts.---Poliſh Pruſſia and Dantzick to the King of Pruſſia.---The country on the frontiers of Hungary to Auſtria.---Poliſh Ukraine to Ruſſia.---The great Duchy of Lithuania, and the reſt of Poland, to be erected into an independent Monarchy; but whether for the preſent poſſeſſor of the throne, or ſome more fortunate Prince, has not yet tranſpired.

The treaſonable letter ſaid to be ſent to the Lord Mayor, is ſuppoſed to have come from a miniſterial hand, to try if his Lordſhip could be drawn into a premunire by not diſcloſing it.

According to letters from Leghorn, the Ruſſians have for ſome time been employed in erecting fortifications on the Iſland of Scio, in the Mediterranean.

It is ſaid, that many political negotiations on the continent are now carrying on, in which our Court has no concern, nor has it been informed of the nature of them.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that three Salletine men of war, and three Corſairs of Tunis, had lately been taken by part of the Ruſſian ſquadron.

It is reported that Lord Camden will ſoon be appointed to one of the higheſt offices in the State.

May 25. Yeſterday William Baker, Eſq; one of the Sheriffs of this City, &c. was married at Spring-Garden Chapel, to Miſs Juliana Penn, daughter of THOMAS PENN, Eſq; one of the Proprietaries of Pennſylvania.

The Pennſylvania packet, Le Cock, from Philadelphia to Dunkirk, was run on ſhore on the 17th inſtant, entering the harbour of Dunkirk; the cargo will be ſaved.

May 28. The Public is favoured with the following intelligence by his Excellency the Ruſſian Ambaſſador.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, April 20.

"A meſſenger from the firſt army brought here juſt now the advice of a new advantage on the 24th of laſt month. General Major Weiſmann paſſed the Danube near Tulozi with 800 grenadiers, in order to cover the attack General Potemkin was to make at the ſame time upon the fortreſs Torno, on this ſide of the river. Though Tulozi was defended by 3000 men, and ſeveral batteries, General Weiſmann attacked it, drove out the garriſon, took ſeveral priſoners, nailed up all the cannon of the town which he could not take with him, and purſued the enemy five werſts from the town. The Grand Vizir being encamped at the diſtance of twenty five or thirty wreſts from thence, detached a body of troops on board ſeven large ſhips, to deſtroy thoſe veſſels, which had ſerved to tranſport our troops over the river; but ours deſcried afar off this flotilla, attacked this ſuccour alſo, which they perceived to be without cannon, and ſeized ſix of them; after which, as our intention has been only to make a diverſion to the Turks in that part, Gen. Weiſmann repaſſed the Danube ſafely, with his detachment, at Iſmael, his firſt poſt."

The Corrigidores, a Dutch man of war from St. Euſtatia, was loſt off Cape Finiſterre, in the night of the 16th ult. and every ſoul on board periſhed.

By a private letter from Berlin, dated the 18th inſtant, we learn that every thing remained in that part of Germany in a ſtate of perfect tranquility, there not being the leaſt appearance of any change in his Pruſſian Majeſty's preſent pacific diſpoſitions.---The ſame letter adds, that there was now much talk there of a peace between Ruſſia and the Turks, but that it was ſtill greatly feared, that ſo deſirable an event would not take place without more Blood-ſhed.

They write from Berlin, that his Majeſty had been adviſed by his Phyſicians to uſe the cold bath for the cure of a nervous diſorder with which he had been afflicted for ſeveral months paſt.

May 30. *The preſent ſtate of Poland is truly deplorable, from their crops being deſtroyed, and the large contributions furniſhed to the army, the country is left without corn, and the miſerable inhabitants in a ſituation little ſhort of ſtarving.*

This day the new-married Lady of Mr. Sheriff Baker was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's. Mr. Baker was preſented yeſterday, which prevented him from attending the Lord Mayor that day to St. Paul's.

Yeſterday, at a feaſt held by the Drapers Company, of which Mr. Alderman Oliver is Maſter, it was reſolved unanimouſly to ſupport his election for Sheriff the year enſuing, and of ſuch other Gentlemen as ſhould be joined with him.

June 1. *An Evening Paper of laſt night poſitively aſſerts, that the terms of the treaty of peace, on the eve of being concluded between Ruſſia and the Porte, under the mediation of the Courts of Berlin and Vienna, are theſe: Belgrade, and all the forts on the Danube, to its mouth, to be ceded to Auſtria as a barrier againſt the Turks. Bender ceded to the ſame power as a barrier againſt the Ruſſians. The intermediate countries between the Neiſter and Danube, to remain neutral, under their Princes and Waywodes. The Danube to bound the Turkiſh dominions in Europe. All the coaſt of the Black Sea, with its ports and harbours, comprehending thoſe of the Crimea----ceded to Ruſſia. The Crim Tartars to become nominally independent. The Ruſſians not to have the free navigation of the Boſphorus and Helleſpont, and to evacuate the Archipelago and its iſles. The throne of Poland to be declared vacant; and a free election permitted, by withdrawing of all foreign troops, which might over-awe the diet. The candidates for the Poliſh throne to be the Elector of Saxony, the preſent King, and an Arch-duke. Should the election not fall on the preſent King (which is generally believed it will not) he is to retain the title of King, to which will be annexed the Duchy of Penin. The King of Pruſſia to cede his part of Sileſia to Auſtria; and to receive Poliſh Pruſſia and Dantzick in lieu of it, guaranteed by Auſtria. The only obſtacle which retards the completion of the above treaty, is the neutrality of the countries between the Neiſter and Danube, which the Houſe of Auſtria wiſh to erect into a Sovereignty for a branch of their family.*

It is ſaid, that the Committee for the defence of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, who ſat on Thurſday laſt at the Manſion Houſe, have ordered proſecutions to be commenced againſt Sir F. N.

Some letters from the Hague mention that the States General have received ſome very important diſpatches from their Ambaſſadors at two powerful Courts, the contents of which had thrown them into great conſternation.

Letters from Vienna ſay, that the Emperor is employed for four hours at a time in his cabinet, and often paſſes the whole day there. Military preparations are going on every where there, however the time of the Emperor's departure for the army is not fixed.

Letters from the Continent ſay, that there is not the leaſt probability that an accommodation between the Ruſſians and Turks will ſpeedily be brought about, as the Empreſs will not give up ſeveral points laid down as the baſis of a pacification, which the Porte looks upon as humiliating and diſhonourable.

June 4. France has at length effected the great ſtroke of politics ſhe has been long aiming at. The government is become bankrupt, and the whole ſcore of ſtate debts is rubbed out. All penſions, all annuities, are ſunk. All theſe important reſolutions have actually paſſed the grand council; and the public declaration of them is expected by the firſt poſt.

By private letters from Paris we learn, that the Court finds new, and almoſt inſurmountable difficulties, in their attempts to raiſe the new impoſts; and that the whole kingdom are upon the point of revolting; ſo that it is generally imagined that the King will at laſt be conſtrained *malgre lui* to recal the old Parliament.

It is ſaid, that Lord Hillſborough is to ſucceed Lord Townſhend as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. And,

The Earl of Suffolk is to be Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the room of Lord Hillſborough.

The ſquadron under the command of Admiral Rodney was ſpoken with on the 28th ult. all well, by the Maryland Planter, Piper, from Virginia, in latitude 48 deg. 30 min. North.

They write from Liſbon, that the Engliſh Factory there has been reſtored to its former privileges. The woollen manufactures of France having been prohibited, the French Miniſter there lately preſented a memorial on the ſubject, to which he had not then received an anſwer from the Portugueſe Miniſtry.

The piratical State of Tunis has furniſhed ſix veſſels, carrying 139 guns, and 1260 men, for the ſervice of the Porte; three of them are Engliſh built, and were bought of Merchants in London. They are ſailed to oppoſe the entrance of the Ruſſian fleet into the Streight of the Dardanelles.

June 6. Yeſterday morning, at half an hour paſt 4 o'clock, her Majeſty was taken in labour, notice of which was immediately ſent to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Secretaries of State, and the Ladies of the Bed-chamber; and a little before 6 o'clock her Majeſty was ſafely delivered of a Prince. This happy event was announced to the Public by the ringing of bells, hoiſting of flags, and firing the Tower guns.

Her Majeſty and the young Prince were yeſterday in the afternoon as well as could be expected.

It is ſaid that a certain Great Perſonage is at length come to a reſolution to diſmiſs from his ſervice all ſuch of his ſervants as he finds are grown obnoxious to his people.

At a Court of Common Council held yeſterday, a report was read from the Committee appointed to conſider and aſſiſt the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, with the opinion of Counſel, whether their impriſonment by the Houſe of Commons could be tried by a legal courſe of law. The Counſel's opinions are, that it could not: However, a motion was made, that this be laid before the Common Hall on Midſummer-day next. The Counſel conſulted on this occaſion were Meſſrs. Glynn, Dunning, Mansfield, and the Common Serjeant.

It was reported yeſterday, that a new treaty of commerce is now upon the tapis between the Courts of Liſbon and London.

A conſiderable fall in the price of Port wines is ſoon expected, in conſequence of the new arrangement which has lately taken place with reſpect to the Britiſh Merchants at Liſbon and Oporto.

It is ſaid that ſome papers of a treaſonable import were dropped about St. James's Palace on Tueſday night.

June 8. The number of the Minority Noblemen and Gentlemen that honoured St. James's with their preſence on Tueſday, ſurpaſſed that of any other birth-day for theſe ſeven years.

Within theſe few days the Lord Chancellor, it is ſaid, has paid very frequent viſits to Lord Camden, both in town and at his ſeat in Kent; the latter Nobleman has alſo had ſeveral conferences with his Majeſty very lately.

Sir Edward Hawke is ſaid to have declined the acceptance of a peerage.

Yeſterday the Lord Mayor received a Letter by the Penny Poſt, containing moſt audacious threats againſt a Great Perſonage, and againſt his Lordſhip, if ſomething be not immediately done to reduce the price of proviſions. His Lordſhip ſent the Letter to the Earl of Rochford for his inſpection, and to be laid before the Great Perſonage. It is written in a fair hand, and well ſpelt. It was put into the General Poſt Office, and conveyed from thence by the Penny Poſt.

Extract of a private Letter from Berlin, dated May 25.

"*The Ottoman Porte has thought proper to releaſe the Ruſſian Miniſter at Conſtantinople from the confinement, under which he has been*

kept ever since the rupture between Russia and the Porte.----As the Empress of Russia always positively refused to hearken to any proposals of accommodation until her Minister was set at liberty, his having now obtained it, is considered as a prelude to a peace between these two powers.----The King of Prussia, having finished his grand annual reviews here, set out from hence early this morning, to review and exercise his troops in Pomerania, and will return to Potzdam about the end of the month. I never saw that Prince in better health and spirits than he is at present. He has a most surprising constitution, and appears as capable of bearing fatigue as he was at the end of the late war."

They write from the Hague, that couriers are frequently passing between that place and Berlin, in consequence of an affair of importance now on the carpet between the States General and his Prussian Majesty.

A certain Ambassador, we are assured, has disavowed any knowledge of the insults said to have been committed by the Spaniards in the West-Indies upon the trading subjects of his Britannick Majesty.

It is said that letters are received in town, which mention that a certain Southern Potentate had like to have lost his life by opening a letter directed to him, which contained a very subtle and deadly poison; but his Majesty was immediately seized with a giddiness, and dropt the letter out of his hand.

The French intend to secure to themselves the possession of Corsica by the following politic, though barbarous plan. They are continually transporting new settlers thither, and bringing away the natives; so that in time the greatest part of the Malcontents will be removed off the island, the chiefs shut up in the prisons of old France, and the rest dispersed through their Colonies.

The account in some of the papers, of a large body of troops marching from Madrid, to prevent an expected insurrection in France, is entirely without foundation.

One of the morning papers mentions the death of the Earl of Halifax: Two others say his Lordship is dangerously ill, but not dead.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.

To the PUBLIC.

EVERY Inhabitant of *Pennsylvania* must observe, with Pleasure, the Progress we make in this Province towards Perfection in useful Arts, and the general Encouragement that is given to Genius and Industry by all Ranks of Men. It will be recorded, to the Honour of *Pennsylvania*, that an infant Colony, scarcely risen One Hundred Years from the rude Vestiges of Nature, has produced Men who shine in the learned and polite Arts amongst the first Characters of the present Age. The World is already indebted to this Province for one of the most useful mathematical Instruments that has ever been invented; for the most curious Piece of astronomical Mechanism, and for Discoveries in Natural Philosophy of singular Importance to Mankind. It would not be very easy to fix on the particular Soil or Climate, which is best fitted by Nature for the Cultivation of liberal Arts; but it will never be disputed that Liberty, in every Region, is the genuine Parent of Industry and Learning; under her Wings they are always found to thrive. In all Probability the rapid Progress of Arts in this Province, should be attributed to the salutary Influence of our Laws, and the perfect Liberty which we enjoy, rather than to any accidental Concurrence of favourable Incidents. The Friends of Liberty are ever found to be the first Persons who promote Works of Genius by their Countenance and Fortunes. No Affront can be intended to any particular Province, when it is remarked that the Assembly of *Pennsylvania* was the only public Body on the Continent, that, on a late Occasion, expended a considerable Sum of Money in making astronomical Observations, which, we are told, for their Accuracy and Perfection, would have done Credit to any State in *Europe*. The genteel Encouragement they have since given to a rising Genius for this elegant Piece of philosophical Mechanism, is another Proof of their Determination to support the growing Reputation of this Province. It is sincerely to be lamented, that the mechanic Arts and Manufactures cannot be encouraged by our Legislature with the same Propriety that they promote the liberal Arts and Sciences; but it happens some how, that our Mother Country apprehends she has a Right to manufacture every Article we consume, except Bread and Meat; our very Drink is to come through her Hands, or pay to her Support; in these Circumstances it cannot be doubted, that she would take great and insuperable Offence, at any Colony Legislature that should attempt to encourage domestic Manufactures; the smallest Proof of her Resentment that might be expected is, that she would disable them, as she did the New-York Assembly, on a different Occasion, from doing any Business, till they had reversed that Vote; were it not for this Impediment, we might expect to see the mechanic Arts soon arrive at great Perfection in this Province; they have already made a very promising Appearance; several Persons have been found willing to risque their Fortunes on the Event, and the Public, in general, has shewn a Desire to promote their Undertakings. Every Person seems pleased with the late Success of Mr. *Stiegel*, who has erected the first House in *America* for making White Flint Glass. We have already seen that Work brought to perfection; Decanters, Wine Glasses, &c. are now manufactured in this Province, equal in Whiteness, Transparency and Figure, to those which are imported from *Europe*; that many Thousands of Pounds must be saved to *Pennsylvania* by this Manufacture alone, will readily be granted. When we consider the extensive Consumption of Glass, and the great Price of that Commodity, it will hardly be disputed that a Man has some Claim to a public Reward, who had the Spirit and Fortitude to risque his Estate in erecting such a Manufacture, by which the Province will presently save Twenty or Thirty Thousand Pounds *per Annum*. Another Manufacture has been erected, of similar Importance to the Public, though we are told, that the Work is more curious, more hazardous, and much more expensive. Glass has long been manufactured in *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, in the utmost Perfection, but China Ware is the Production of a foreign Country, which the *English* have only attempted to imitate within these few Years. It has been observed, as characteristic of the *English* Nation, that they take up the Inventions of other People, and generally bring them to greater Perfection than the Inventors were able to do; how far this may hold good in the Article of China, must be reserved to the Decision of Time; but from the Progress they have made, they bid fair to overtake their Originals in a few Years, if the Factories, Labourers and all, should not be swallowed up in the Vortex of an *East-India* Company.

The Manufacture of China Ware in this Province, certainly deserves the serious Attention of every Man, who prays for the Happiness of his Fellow-subjects, or that the very Semblance of Liberty may be handed down to Posterity. I would not be mistaken on this Subject; I would not have it supposed, that Happiness is naturally connected with China Ware, or even with Tea, its general Attendant; I sincerely wish they were both, with all their concomitant Plagues, in the Bottom of the Red-sea; but we must consider Matters as they are, and try to make the best of them, rather than hope for a perfect Revolution. The Use of China is introduced, and well established; Custom has rendered it some how necessary; we must and will have it, whatever be the Consequence. No less than Fifteen Thousand Pounds Worth of China has been imported into this Province since the first of *April* last; if this Clay be paid for, there are Fifteen Thousand Pounds of Gold and Silver less in the Province than we should have had, if the same Ware had not been imported, but manufactured amongst us; add to this annually, the immense Sums that are sent away for every Species of Dry Goods, &c. and the Amount will be very alarming. No Man of common Sense will venture to say, that the Province can long endure such enormous Taxes. Every Thing that is alienable must soon change its Owner; the Property will be transferred to the other Side the *Atlantic*. We must certainly investigate some Method of saving Cash; we must manufacture some Things for ourselves; no Manufactures are so ill fitted for Exportation as Glass and China; none can be made with more Propriety at Home. These we should make, and many Things besides, else we shall soon be a ruined People. Our Mother Country has left no Measures untried, which may crush our Manufactures, check the Spirit of Patriotism, and keep us in the Chains of Subjection: *Obsta Principiis*, is her Maxim; she would nip us in the Bud. The China Manufactory has supplied us with a cogent Proof of this melancholy Fact. Every Importer of China knows, and most retail Purchasers have observed with Pleasure, that the Price of China is fallen Five Shillings in the Pound, since the Commencement of a China Factory in this Place; the natural Consequence of this Change should be a full Stop to the *American* Manufactory, and a full Stop it must have made, had not the Spirit of Liberty taken a just Alarm at this insidious Scheme. Few Men of large Fortunes engage in new Enterprizes.---These are commonly left to the young Adventurer, who has not so much to lose.---Such Persons often, at the Expence of all they possess; lay the Foundation for Improvements, which become a national Advantage; they are sure of being praised by Posterity, but have frequently the Fate of being deserted by their Cotemporaries. We are apt to discourage new Inventions and home Manufactures, because they are not quite so cheap, or not yet quite so good, as antient or foreign Ones. A Neighbour of mine, who was rocked in the very Cradle of Despotism, is become such a Patriot as to declare, that he should prefer Home Manufactures to Foreign, provided they were equal in Quality and Price; until that Time, he counts it his Duty to buy at the cheapest Shop. This Man often puts me in Mind of a certain Islander, who could never consent that his Son should go into the Water, 'til he had learned to swim; if we do not encourage imperfect Works, we shall never get perfect Ones.---Little do such Persons consider, that by purchasing pretty and cheap foreign Manufactures, we shall, in a little Time, have nothing left wherewith to buy Goods of any Kind. I should not commend the Propriety and Virtue of supporting the Manufacture in Question, through the contracted View of saving Twenty or Thirty Thousand Pounds *per Annum*. This very Manufacture may soon become the Means of saving the Sum of Two or Three Hundred Thousand Pounds *per Annum* to ourselves and our Neighbours. The Success of one Adventurer never fails to give Motion and Spirit to a Number, and the Miscarriage of a single Person in a new Enterprize, has often damped the public Ardour for a Series of Years. The *East-India* Company would avail themselves of these Foibles of Humanity; if they could demolish one noted Manufacture, they would certainly clip twenty Years from the Growth of *American* Improvements, and what they lost in the present and following Year, by lowering their Prices, they would gain in succeeding Years, with sufficient Interest: We should then wish we had a Factory in the Neighbourhood, where we might, like the *Egyptians*, when our Money was all gone, be able to procure the necessary Articles in Barter, for our Produce or other Effects; but we should wish in vain. One House demolished in a fruitless Enterprize, would be set up as a Land-mark to admonish the cautious Passenger to stand clear of *American* Manufactures, and we should sail on secure in the antient Channel, 'til, deprived of every Thing that is desirable to rational Beings, we sunk down into the most wretched State of Indigence and Servitude. When I consider the plausible Attempt that has been made to lead us aside from our true Interest, under the Colour of consulting our Profit and Pleasure, and when I observe the general Efforts that are made, notwithstanding of these Schemes, to support the Spirit of useful Improvements in this Province, I cannot help congratulating myself, that I was born in a Colony, which will, in all Probability, be the best Retreat of Liberty.

A PENNSYLVANIA PLANTER.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 13.

"There is nothing new of a public Nature. The City of London is a good Deal agitated with the Dispute about the Office of Sheriff. Wilkes and Oliver are engaged against each other, and it is uncertain which will succeed. The Election will be on Midsummer Day. The Parliament was prorogued last Week. Lord North is yet firm in his Place, and boasted a Week or two ago, that the Riots occasioned by confining the Lord Mayor, had fixed him more firmly than ever."

Extract of another Letter from London, of the same Date.

"The following Bounty on Staves and Heading passed last Week, viz.

Pipe Staves, 1200 to the Thousand; 5½ Feet long, 4½ to 6 Inches wide, and 2 Inches thick on the thinnest Edge.

Hogshead Staves, 1800 to the Thousand; 4½ Feet long, 4½ to 6 Inches wide, and 1½ Inch thick on the thinnest Edge.

Barrel Staves, 2400 to the Thousand; 3 Feet 6 to 3 Feet 8 Inches long, 4 to 5 Inches wide, and 1½ Inch thick on the thinnest Edge.

Heading, 3600 Pieces to the Thousand; Pipe 2 Feet 8 Inches long, Hogshead 2 Feet 4 Inches, and Barrel 2 Feet 1 Inch long; each Piece 5 to 6 Inches wide, and 2 Inches thick on the thinnest Edge.

Bounty, Six Pounds per Thousand for three Years; to commence the First of next Year. Four Pounds per Thousand for three Years after that; and Two Pounds per Thousand for three Years after that. All to be Six Score to the Hundred."

Extract of a Letter from London, June 5, 1771.

"Every Thing, in the political Way, remains exactly in the same Situation as when I wrote last. If Wilkes is chosen Sheriff next Midsummer Day, as I am apt to think he will, it will serve to prolong his political Life for some Time longer. When in Office, it is expected he will be guilty of some Extravagance or other, which may tend to undo him; but whether that shall happen or not, he is an Object highly unworthy any farther Consideration.

"I saw Dr. Franklin To-day. He is just returned from a little Excursion into the Country, and is in perfect Health. I hope the Time is approaching, when our Ministry will have both Inclination and Leisure to call for, and listen to his Advice. No Man hath more studied, and more fully comprehends, the true Interests of both Countries, and has more enlarged Views of human Nature, and the general Interests of Mankind, than he has; no Man deserves better of Society; and, of course, no Man is fitter to be consulted upon the great Objects now in Contemplation, and upon the Grounds of Dispute, which still remain to be adjusted between us."

Captain Lattimore, from London, on the 21st of June, off the Western Islands, spoke the Schooner Shirley, Captain Minsen, from Virginia for Madeira; on the 18th of July, in Lat. 34, Long. 67: 30, spoke a Sloop from St. Martin's for Boston 10 Days out; and on the 19th, in Lat. 35, Long. 69, he spoke a Sloop, Captain Jenkins, from this Port for Coracoa, four Days out, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. *Captain Sparks, at London; Young, at Gravesend; Falconer, at Plymouth; and Captain Wright, at Charlestown.*

Deal, May 21. *Came down, the Royal Oak, Bestof, for Virginia.*

May 27. *Remains, the Peace and Plenty, Smith, for Maryland.*

May 30. *Arrived and sailed for the River, the John Galley, Syms, from Boston.*

May 31. *Arrived and sailed for the River, the Liberty, Blackwell, from Virginia; put back and remains, the Meliora, Montgomery, for Maryland.*

June 2. *Arrived and sailed for the River, the Middleton, Clark, from Virginia.*

June 5. *Came down, and sailed, the Virginia, Robertson, and the Two Sisters, Taylor, for Virginia.*

The Hawke, Captain Williams, was to sail from London for this Port on the 8th of June.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Betsey, W. Ladd, from Hispaniola. Schooner Delphin, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. E. Brig Anna, W. Stevens, and Schooner Two Williams, R. Baker, St. Kitts. Brig America, W. C. Lattimore, London. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, and Schooner Two Brothers, S. Hicks, North-Carolina. Sloop Sally, T. Alberson, Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, and Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, New-York. Brig Hero, C. Chadwick, and Brig Friendship, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Ship Wallworth, C. M'Causland, N. Castle, on Delaware. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, J. Bedlow, St. Croix. Sloop Mary, E. Ewe, St. Martins.

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Chance, L. Hammond, Africa. Ship Morris, W. Ivory, Jamaica. Ship Wallworth, C. M'Causland, Cork. Sloop Phœnix, J. Styrrup, for New-Providence.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, to Boston. Brig St. James, C. Ferguson, Madeira. Brig Content, W. Price, Antigua. Brig Jenny, W. Martin, Grenades. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Cadiz.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 9th of August instant, precisely at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, at the house of Rinear Vanderslice, in Providence township, all the said Vanderslice's household goods, husbandry utensils, and stock; seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

N. B. The money to be paid immediately on buying the goods.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 10th of August, at twelve o' clock, and to be struck off precisely at three o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Schrack, in Providence township, a certain tenement, and plantation, or tract of land, situate in Perkioming and Skippack townships, containing 53 acres and 30 perches, be the same more or less; bounded by Perkioming Creek, and lands of Abraham Sahler, Anthony Vanderslice, and others; late the estate of Goshen Shragen; seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY, Thread-maker,

In Lombard-street, the third door on the west side of the New-Market, Philadelphia,

CONTINUES to make and sell, for cash, all sorts of fine coloured thread, fine white ounce thread, from No. 8 to 20; and to prevent impositions, he puts his name in copperplate, with the number, on each ounce; all which he will sell as cheap, and cheaper, according to their quality, than what are imported. As this employs a number of poor people, and supplies them with market-money, besides saving money in the province, that otherwise would be sent off for goods, that can be manufactured here to as great perfection as any of the kind imported, he doubts not but every merchant in this city, and towns adjacent, that regard the well-being of their oppressed country, will encourage the undertaking, by dealing with him for what they may want of the kind. He buys good flax, and good half spangle yarn, and gives out flax to good spinners, for which he gives ready money, and sells tow of all qualities. ¶

LAUTIER and ROBISON,

Peruke-makers and Hair-dressers, opposite Mr. Saunders's Insurance-Office, in Chestnut-street,

REQUEST the favour of being employed in their business by the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, who may depend on being served with the strictest punctuality at all times.

Ladies FRIZETS made in the neatest manner.---They dress in the *Paris Mode*, if agreeable.

Said LAUTIER (who has been honoured by many of the most genteel and respectable inhabitants) presents his former kind customers with his sincere and grateful thanks, and *in particular* begs a continuance of *their* employ. ¶

PHILADELPHIA, ss. July 29, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to JOSEPH STRETCH, Esq; deceased, the late Collector of Excise, are once more desired to be speedy in the Discharge of their respective Accounts, as are those likewise that are indebted to me, the Subscriber, that I may be the better enabled to settle with the Committee of Accounts. WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector. ¶

For BRISTOL,

The Ship CONCORD,

JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

EXPECTED to sail in about three weeks, having a considerable part of her cargoe engaged. She is a good ship, well fitted, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to said Master on board at their Wharff.

N. B. Some likely servants were imported in said ship, whose times are to be disposed of, one of them a good House-carpenter.

ONE DOLLAR REWARD.

WAS LOST, the latter End of June last, between Arch-street and the New Market, a black Morocco Leather Pocket-Book, wherein was a Ticket in the Apoquinimy Church LOTTERY, No. 1110. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the Printers hereof, shall receive the above Reward; it can be of no Use to any but the Owner. §

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away the 10th of this instant July from the Subscriber, living in Pencader Hundred, New-Castle County, near Newark, a chestnut sorrel Horse, about 14 Hands high, round and well made, branded on the near Shoulder, has had the Fistula, is remarkably hard to catch, and when caught, is apt to throw the Rider, shod before, paces and trots, and much white in his Face. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

July 27, 1771. § ANDREW FISHER.

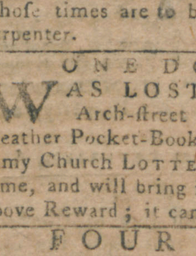
Newark, July 27, 1771.

THESE are to inform the Public in general, and my Friends and Customers in particular, that I continue to carry on my Business of Cabinet-making and Painting, in all their various Branches, in the Town of Newark, New-Castle County, and flatter myself, that all who are pleased to favour me with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done with the greatest Care and Expedition by ¶ DAVID BLACK.

N. B As the Subscriber is going out of these Parts, he earnestly intreats those who are indebted to him for Work done, or otherwise, to come and pay off their respective Ballances in 3 Months after Date; which will prevent Trouble; and those to whom he owes Money, are also desired to come and receive what is due within the Time above-mentioned.

JOHN CARNAN, *Goldsmith and Jeweller,*

At the GOLDEN LION, *the corner of Second and Chestnut-streets, Philadelphia, makes and sells all sorts of* GOLD, SILVER *and* JEWELLERY WORK, *in the best and newest taste, both plain and chased,* viz.



TANKARDS, cans, tea, coffee and cream pots, tea kitchens, tea kettles, with lamps and stands, sugar dishes, slop bowls, punch strainers, waiters, sauce boats, setts of crewits and stands, salt sellers, table crosses, candle-sticks, soop ladles, plain and fluted, tea tongs, tea and table spoons, sword hilts, &c. &c.

A neat assortment of chrystal, paste, new composition soyle stone, silver, gilt, plated, Pinchbeck and steel japanned shoe, knee and stock buckles; gold, silver, gilt, enamelled, Scotch pebble, moco, chrystal, paste and glass sleeve buttons; a very great variety of garnet, paste, marquiset, chrystal, new composition soyle stone and wax hair pins, egrets, ear-rings and necklaces; paste hair combs, tortoishell and horn ditto; gold, silver, gilt, stone, Pinchbeck and enamelled broaches; a neat assortment of stone rings, with plain gold and silver ditto; gold, silver, gilt, enamelled and Pinchbeck watch seals and trinkets; silver, gilt and steel watch chains for ladies and gentlemen; silver and Pinchbeck watches; silver and shagreen instrument cases; red Morocco etwee pocket-books, with silver and gilt locks; silver and enamelled snuff-boxes, smelling bottles, plated spurs, cock gaffiets, silver mounted decanter corks, pencil cases, silver and silver gilt whistle and bells, coral beads, with sundry other articles, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He wants two apprentices, that can be well recommended. Thetf.

WILLING and *MORRIS,*

HAVE about Five Hundred sound and good dried HIDES for Sale. *July 2,* 1771.

Haverford, July 27, 1771.

Chester, ss. THE Retailers of spirituous Liquors, made exciseable by an Act of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, are hereby requested to be punctual in paying their several Arrears of Duty thereon (in our own Bills of Credit, as the Money is to be immediately destroyed) next Court, at Chester, and make their Entries according to Law; for which Service I shall attend at the House of Davis Bevan, the first three Days of the Court. ¶ CHARLES HUMPHREYS, *Collector.*

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN Tract of Land, situate in West Nottingham, Chester County, near a Mill formerly called REYNOLDS's MILL, containing about 70 Acres, about 40 of which are cleared, and a small Orchard planted. For Terms apply to *Joseph Davies*, in Lancaster, or *Benjamin Davies*, Merchant in Philadelphia. 8 W.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Middleton, House-Carpenter, deceased, are requested to pay, and those having any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to CALEB ATTMORE, Executor.

More than a Thousand Patients cured last Fall.

The CELEBRATED

Doctor TISSOTT'S TINCTURE,

For effectually Curing the AGUE and FEVER, without the least Pain or Sickness.

IT is enough to recommend this sovereign and efficacious Medicine to the Notice of the Public, to say, it truly was the DOCTOR's own Prescription, and what he constantly made Use of in his private Practice for the Cure of the Ague and Fever; for it is indeed like a God in Medicine.

The same Remedy is now generously offered the Afflicted by a Gentleman of liberal Education, who obtained his Medical Knowledge and Degrees in EUROPE, and when on his extensive Travels in that Quarter, the WEST-INDIES, and in some Parts of AMERICA, always made Use of it, and never to his Knowledge knew an Instance of it failing to perform a Cure.

It is not wholly confined to the Disease already specified in all its alarming Circumstances, but likewise to that tedious Disorder, called the DUMB-AGUE, which it totally overcomes and vanquishes, and it is no Matter whether the Fit returns every Day, every other Day, or every third Day.---Three Doses of this noble Medicine effects the Cure.-----In the Hooping Cough, among Children, it has not an equal in the whole Materia Medica.

This MEDICINE *is, by Appointment, sold by* THOMAS ANDERTON, *Bookseller, in* Market-street, Philadelphia, *and by no other Person in* Pennsylvania:----Where may be had, great Choice of most Sorts of GLASSWARES, very cheap for Cash, or short Credit.

THOMAS MORGAN,

Begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he has opened a Shop in Gay-street, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, opposite to Mr. Melcher Kiener's Tavern,

WHERE he intends to carry on the BUSINESS of WATCH and CLOCK-MAKING, in all its various Branches; those Gentlemen that will please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being carefully served, and with Dispatch. He likewise intends repairing and cleaning all Kinds of WATCHES and CLOCKS, after the best Manner; and further purposes to engage his Performance for one Year, provided the Owners do not abuse the same. ‖ 8 *w.*

Seventh Month 26th, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH GARRATT, late, of the Township of Goshen, (deceased) by Bond, Bill or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent further Trouble. And all that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, that they may be paid by JAMES GARRATT, and JOSEPH GARRATT, Executors. §

July 26, 1771.

CAME to the Plantation of ABRAHAM LEVERING, living in Roxborough Township, on the Ridge, near William Levering's Tavern, A red COW, with a white Face, and white Feet. The owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

ABRAHAM LEVERING. §

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, who live in Chester-Town, in Maryland, two white servant lads, the one named *James Francis*, belonging to Stephen Bordley, junior, the other named *George Tippins*, belonging to William Bordley. *James Francis* is short, thick set, of a fair complexion, has fair hair, and a down look, can write a tolerable good hand, and pretends to know something of navigation; had on, and took with him, a brown country made coat, country linen trowsers, a pair of white broadcloth breeches, that will not fit him, silver knee buckles, not fellows, and a pair of shoes that were not made for him, and upon examination will appear too long and narrow for him. *George Tippins* is slender made, of a fair complexion, short light coloured hair, has been some time on board of a man of war, can neither read nor write; had on, and took with him, an old blue lappelled broadcloth coat, an old nankeen coat, lately patched with new nankeen, a pair of light blue breeches, and a pair of white breeches, made of ticking. It is probable *James Francis* may forge passes for them both. Whoever takes them up, and secures them, so that the subscribers get them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by STEPHEN BORDLEY, junior, *July 17, 1771.* WILLIAM BORDLEY. ¶

West-Nantmell, July 24, 1771.

WHEREAS my wife ELIZABETH has of late frequently left me and a family of small children, for many days together, and I am apprehensive she may run me in debt, as she many times has done, for articles which are not needful in my family; I therefore think it expedient (though very disagreeable to me) to forewarn all persons not to trust her on my credit, as hereafter I will pay no debts of her contracting, so long as she continues in her present temper and behaviour; witness my hand, this 24th day of July, 1771.

⊖ JASON CLOUD.

Salem County, New-Jersey, July 25, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Manington township, Salem county, West-Jersey, an Irish servant lad, named MICHAEL WHILAN, *about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own short brown hair, is fresh coloured, and has a down look, when spoke to; had on, and took with him, three shirts, one check, the others white, four sailor jackets, two blue, the others striped or spotted, a new wool hat, two pair blue plush breeches, and two pair strong shoes, with brass buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, if taken in Salem county, shall have* Four Dollars *reward, if out of the county,* Three Pounds, *and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* ‡ WILLIAM YOUNG.

Bohemia, July 18, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, a black HORSE, with a blaze face, his hind feet white, has been marked with the collar, trots and gallops, is about 14 hands and 1 inch high, 10 years old. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to the owner, shall have Five Dollars reward, paid by ROBERT MANSFIELD. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Buckingham township, Bucks county, in the night between the 18th and 19th of this instant July, a BAY HORSE, *about 14 hands high, four years old, with a small star on his face, paces and trots. Whoever secures the said horse and thief, so as the thief may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or* Twenty Shillings *for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by*

† MATTHEW BEANS.

Lancaster, July 23, 1771.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 10th instant, a certain *William Richardson*, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet high, by trade a Chimney-sweeper, he is suspected to be a runaway servant, and says he came from Baltimore, in Maryland. His master is desired to come, and pay the said servant's charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be sold out for his fees, in three weeks from the date hereof, by me

† GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

July 26, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in the Fork of Gunpowder, Baltimore County, a Negroe Man, named Jem, born in Maryland, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and 25 years of age; had on, when he went away, a white broadcloth coat, brown waistcoat, ozenbrigs trowsers, and old shoes, but it is probable will change his dress, as he was (since he ran away) concerned with several other Negroes in breaking open a store in Joppa, from which they have taken money and goods, to the amount of Forty Pounds. Whoever will apprehend the said Negroe, and have him secured in any goal, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds, *and if brought home* Five Pounds, *and reasonable charges, paid by* SAMUEL YOUNG. §

Chester, June 26, 1771.

WAS taken up yesterday, in the inclosure of the subscriber, a dark brindled COW, to appearance about seven years old, and has never had a calf; she is without brand, but has both ears cropped. Whoever has lost the said cow, by applying to me, and paying reasonable charges, may have her again. JOSEPH HOSKINS. ¶

Philadelphia, July 25, 1771.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Strawberry-Alley, an apprentice lad, named NAZARETH FREELAND, 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, is a well-set fellow, has clumsey legs, and walks lame, occasioned by his thigh being broke when young, has dark bushy hair, which he generally wears tied, is of a swarthy complexion, was born in Mushmelion Hundred, Kent County, by trade a taylor: Had on, and took with him, a good beaver hat, brown cloth coat, with yellow metal buttons; one nankeen, and one crimson cloth waistcoat; fustian breeches, with yellow metal buttons; thread stockings, good shoes, with plain Pinchbeck buckles in them; he has also one white and 2 check shirts. Whoever takes up and secures said lad, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me STEPHEN PHIPPS. ¶

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are hereby forewarned not to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The Brig FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH BLEWER, *Master*;

BEING conveniently and purposely provided with genteel accommodations for passengers, will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, apply to said Master, at his house in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joseph Sims's wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his store, on said wharff, who has for sale, just imported in said brig, a quantity of RICE, and dried JAMAICA HIDES. *July 30, 1771.* ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Moyamensing township, near Philadelphia, on the 28th of July ult. an Irish servant boy, named *William Wiley*, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, round faced, fresh coloured, has short black hair, and dark brown eyes, is middling chunky, broad over the shoulders, pretty sly and artful, can talk a little Dutch, plays on the fife, and beats a drum very well; is given to liquor, and is a great liar; he served part of his time with Mary Harper, in Strawberry-alley, and part with Francis Holton, both tavern-keepers; had on, when he went away, and took with him, a cloth coloured sailor jacket, pretty much worn, lined with red flannel, a new pair of leather breeches, new shoes, one homespun white shirt, and one tow ditto, tow trowsers, block-tin shoe buckles, silver-fashioned, grey worsted stockings, and an old beaver hat, besides other things. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by ZACHARIAH NIEMAN.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

JUST IMPORTED in the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Osborne, from London, a fresh quantity of

Dr. HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM;

And is to be sold by me the subscriber, and at Philadelphia by William Sitgreaves, merchant, at his house on the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third-streets, and between David Deshler's and Richard Wistar's, next door to the Post-office, and near the Court-house; at Germantown by Christopher Sour, printer; at Wilmington by Richard Humphreys, goldsmith; and at Lancaster by Ludwig Lauman, shop-keeper; price Four Shillings and Three-pence a bottle, and Three Shillings and Nine-pence a bottle by the dozen.

THE first quantity of this balsam was sold Six-pence less a bottle, but that price would not answer the expences, as the original price in the London bills of direction wrapt about each bottle was meant sterling money, but considering afterwards if it was sold here for the value in sterling money, it might then come to too high a price for the poorer sort of people to buy it in the other provinces; as my son has discovered in America these new plants of which this balsam is prepared, Doctor Hill obliged himself to appoint me the only capital vender of this balsam in America, and must from here be sent to the other provinces, which incurs higher expences, and a higher price there. Dr. Hill informed me in a letter, that by preparing this noble medicine his profit was so small, that if it was not for the good of mankind, and the benefit of the poor, it would not be worth his while and trouble to prepare any more for such a low price, nor even for the sterling price, as the expences are very high.

As this American balsam is now pretty well known in Pennsylvania, Maryland, &c. &c. there is no need of any further recommendation; its excellent virtues are known---its fame is spread every where in this country. It is almost inconceivable to hear what surprizing cures this balsam has performed in this country, by people who have tried and experienced its happy and wonderful effects. There are indeed several balsams, and preparations of medicines and opiates, that sometimes give relief for a short time in many disorders, but commonly soon after the disorder returns, and often more furious than before, but this American balsam performs perfect and effectual cures. Great numbers of persons in this country can give witness thereof in consumptions, wasting of the flesh, &c. and after they were so far gone, that they had no other expectation of relief left but the grave, have been by the use of this medicine restored to their health and strength, even beyond their expectations. Others who had such a bad swimming in their heads, that they sometimes could not stand on their legs, but would fall down to the ground, and for many years had spent a great deal of money in vain for relief, having tried many other balsams and medicines without effect, the best physicians could procure no help but by the use of this American balsam, have been perfectly cured; likewise many others in bad rheumatic pains, and other disorders. Great numbers of young children have been also cured of their disorders by this medicine, in this province; several of them in Kingcess in my own neighbourhood.

It should always be particularly observed in disorders of long standing, that this balsam must be properly used for a reasonable time, and then infallible help may be expected; as balsamic medicine inwardly must pass through considerable alterations (as Dr. Quincey says) before it can arrive at the parts, and answer its end. One of my nearest neighbours used three bottles, and thereby was perfectly cured of a very painful rheumatism: In this bad disorder it is found serviceable to take a little of the balsam, and rub it on the parts affected, as well as to take it inwardly.

As the success of this medicine has been so uncommonly great, no wonder that such numbers of people from far and near, some above a hundred miles, came down on purpose to buy this balsam, when from the first quantity not one bottle more was to be had.

Kingsess, 7th month, 3d day, 1771. WILLIAM YOUNG.

The AMERICAN BALSAM,

After the study and labour of many years, found out and prepared by Dr. HILL, physician in London, member of the Imperial Academy of Germany, and sold by Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, at his place in Kingsess, near the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill, Philadelphia, and no other person except those he shall appoint: Price Three Shillings and Nine-pence a bottle; or, by the dozen, at the rate of Three Shillings and Three-pence a bottle.

London, June 5, 1770. J. HILL.

THIS is an improvement upon all former balsams; possessing their virtues in a higher degree; and freed from their defects. It is a rich, comforting, nourishing and healing medicine. It strengthens the stomach; opens all obstructions whatsoever; and is certain (even beyond a thought) in the cure of the Rheumatism, Gravel, Cholic, Jaundice, and all kinds of weaknesses. It is also an excellent medicine in the Hypochondriacal Disease; it gives great relief in Head-achs; and in Coughs and Consumptions it has no superior; even the Hooping Cough in children will be conquered by this medicine.

It is also the best and readiest cure in the world for Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Asthmas; it cures Hectics, and Wastings of the Flesh; and is excellent for all persons who have lax fibres. It strengthens the brain; assists the memory; and is good against barrenness. It is at all times a sovereign cure for lowness of spirits. The mind itself is naturally chearful, easy, and happy; free it from bodily disorders, and it will always feel and enjoy itself. This will be done in all cases by this cordial medicine; as it recruits and restores that mild and friendly balsam to the blood, upon which alone true health depends. The injuries of that most essential part of the vital fluid generally take their first rise from colds; which this medicine remedies, if taken on the occasion: Every one therefore should have it at hand; for it is much better to prevent diseases than to cure them.

The dose is 40, 50, or 60 drops, in a tea-cup of water; at night, going to bed, and at twelve at noon. They need not fear relief from this who have tried other things without success.

This balsam is prepared from some new American plants, sent to England by that ingenious gentleman Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, of Pennsylvania, Botanist to their Majesties the King and Queen of Great-Britain: And by great numbers of cures has been proved to be so noble a medicine for its purpose, as probably was never heretofore prepared since the creation of the world: By its proper use, as directed in these bills, it will infallibly cure the above-mentioned diseases, which the American inhabitants are in particular often afflicted with, from the too frequent and sudden change of the weather from hot to cold. As this medicine is prepared from the American plants, no wonder it must have the best effect in that country; as it is most natural to the constitution of the people.

In the year 1763, Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, junior, brought over to England the best collection of American plants ever received there, with their names and places, in a manner that shewed him born with a genius for Botany. The King and Queen directed Dr. Hill to improve that genius, by right instructions, and honoured him with a pension. Amongst the plants brought by this gentleman, were those of which this inestimable balsam is prepared, which Dr. Hill now raises in his own garden. The secret of the preparation he has entrusted to no person in the world; but, in gratitude to the young gentleman, has appointed his father, Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, senior, of Kingsess, near Philadelphia, the only capital vender of them in all America, appointing whom he pleases under him. ‖

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of MICHAEL GROSS, late of LANCASTER, Merchant, deceased, are desired to call and make speedy Payment, as Attendance will be given in Lancaster, the 6th and 7th of this instant August, at the House he lived in, by

HENRY KEPPELE, junior, Executor.

THE Proprietors of the CHINA MANUFACTORY, having at length procured some ZAFFER, are ready to supply Shopkeepers, and Country Dealers, with any Quantity of Blue and White WARE, either useful or ornamental, above Thirty Pounds Worth, at the cheapest Rates. 6 *W.*

Chester, July 22, 1771.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN, of an excellent Character, well acquainted with the Theory and Practice of Physick; who, for Sobriety, Application and Industry, can have sufficient Testimonies. He is well calculated to aid any Gentleman whose extensive Practice may require an Assistant (and would live in Philadelphia, on easy Terms.) A Scarcity of Cash, and a Desire of further Improvement, have necessitated him to this Expedient.---He writes very well, and is willing to pass an Examination. For further Intelligence ask the Printers, or with them a Line may be left for J. D. ¶

For CORK,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

JAMES MALCOLM,

MASTER;

Will be clear to sail about the 28th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or said Master at Beach's Wharff.

For DUBLIN,

The SHIP

NEWRY PACKET,

CHARLES ROBESON,

MASTER;

IS expected to sail in three weeks. For passage agree with *Samuel Fisher, Joseph Donaldson*, or the Captain on board said ship, the upper side of Market-street wharff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

August 8, 1771. NUMB. 2224.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

NAPLES, April 9.

BY a letter from Otranto, of the 28th of March, we have the following account. "A ship from Corfu brings advice, that the Russians have again made themselves masters of the Isle of Lemnos, where they put all the Turks to the sword, because they had not kept their word in regard to the Christians, when they took the island in October. The same ship also brings an account, that the Russians had taken the island of Metiline, and are building a fort there.

Rome, May 1. A discovery has just been made in the City of Palestrina, which will throw great light on the Roman History. It is a very large Circus, on which are inscribed all the Fasti, or Calendars, as well civil and political as sacred, of the Roman People, from the foundation of the Republic. Cardinal Stoppani, who is Bishop of the place, has ordered the excavation to be made with the most scrupulous care, at his own expence. The discovery is the more interesting, as it is quite authentic. All around is found the description of it by a famous Grammarian of the time, who was employed in adjusting these Calendars.

Mittau, in Courland, May 1. One hundred and fifty houses, with their inhabitants and cattle, were carried away by the rapidity of the late torrents at Riga.

Naples, April 30. A violent eruption of Mount Vesuvius has just happened on the side of the principality of Oltajano; but the Lava has taken such a course, that no damage has been received.

Versailles, May 18. After the marriage ceremony of the Count and Countess of Provence was performed, on the 14th instant, the latter returned to her apartment, where the Duke de Duras had the honour to deliver to her the key of a coffer filled with a great number of jewels, which his Majesty had ordered to be conveyed into the chamber of that Princess.

Warsaw, May 1. All our advices from Podolia, Walachia, and other provinces of the kingdom, confirm the cessation of the plague. They write from Rowns of April 9, that there reigns among the Peasants and Jews, in the environs of that Place, a violent fever, of which many die for want of care and precaution.

Winter still continues there, and by the great quantity of provisions which they are obliged to deliver to the Russian army near Jassy, their misery is excessive. The ravages which the plague hath made in those cantons are incredible. As they have not the means of burying the dead, they throw some promiscuously into ditches, and leave others in the woods unburied.

Munich, May 12. This Country, which used to be the granary of Tirol, Switzerland, and of several unfruitful territories, is now reduced to great extremity, and the government is wholly employed in relieving it. For this purpose, one hundred large barrels of flour, which had lain in one of the city store-houses ever since the year 1632, when Gustavus Adolphus ravaged Bavaria, have been examined; and though reduced to a kind of stone, are found, in some degree, serviceable, by a proper mixture of fresh meal; and the bread, made in this manner, is distributed to the poor. Many expedients are taken to procure corn from Italy and Austria; and all persons, who have no visible occupations, are ordered to leave the city; the subjects to retire to their respective habitations; and the foreigners to remove out of the state.

The situation of Ratisbon is still more deplorable, as they have but small hopes of escaping a famine: And at Augsburgh, the poorer sort of people are reduced to subsist on a kind of bread made of the bark of beach and alder, into which a small quantity of spice is worked; though, from its heating quality, it is of itself liable to produce disorders.

Ratisbon, May 16. The Elector of Bavaria going a few days ago to Nymbhenbourg, was alarmed at seeing his coach surrounded by a multitude of people, who cried out, "That they did not want to hurt his person, but demanded the immediate dismission of four of his principal Ministers of State," whom they named, and to whom they attributed their present starving condition, and indeed all their distresses. The Body-guards refused to obey the order they received to disperse the populace; so that there was no other way to appease them, than the Elector's promising that their grievances should be redressed. Since that day, the garrison of Munich, and the Elector's guard, have been trebled.

Copenhagen, May 7. An ordinance is going to be published, which abolishes the punishment of death for robbery, and to substitute in its stead whipping and branding.

Paris, May 31. On the 27th instant 42 Counsellors of the Chatelet received lettres de cachet, which banish them to different places. All these Gentlemen have orders to depart in 24 hours.

Hague, May 17. According to letters from Vienna, the passing and repassing of Couriers to and from Berlin, and *vice versa*, have for twelve days been more frequent than ever between those two Courts, from which there are also, from time to time, Couriers sent to Petersburgh; but the contents of all these dispatches still remain a great secret. We have, however, reason to believe, that the affairs of which those three Powers are treating, are in a very good situation; and that they will soon be settled to the satisfaction of all parties. The unexpected arrival of Count Alexis Orlow, and of Prince Dolgorucki, Russian Noblemen, in that city, and the gracious reception which they have met with from the Emperor and the Empress Queen, who admitted them to an audience, we consider as no equivocal marks of the good understanding which reigns between the Imperial Court and Petersburgh; and that, notwithstanding some late and present menaces of the former of those two courts, not to suffer the Russians to pass the Danube, and extend their progress further into the Dominions of the Ottoman Porte, beyond that river, yet those two Courts perfectly understand each other; which the event will not fail to prove and verify.

Letters from Paris inform us, that the King, in order to make the Princes of the Blood sensible of his discontent, on account of the Protest which they caused to be registered against all the Proceedings at the Bed of Justice held on the 12th of April last at Versailles, hath not invited them to the marriage of the Count de Provence; and only the Princesses, their Consorts and Daughters, have had that honour. It is also remarkable, that when the King reviewed his two regiments of guards on Tuesday last, neither of those Princes were present.

Hague, May 24. Private letters from Petersburgh inform us, that when Count Alexis Orlow, Commander in Chief of the Russian naval forces in the Mediterranean, had his audience of leave of the Empress, in order to return to his post, her Imperial Majesty caused to be delivered to him, not only a considerable sum of money in specie, but also bills of exchange for upwards of 5,000,000 of rubles, for the support of the said naval forces; which, added to the contributions that the Russians levy in the islands they have subdued in the Archipelago, will enable them to live plentifully, and to advance their progress.

LONDON.

May 20. *Letters from Sweden inform us, that in the different dock-yards of that kingdom, 30 ships of war, and frigates, are building for the service of France, conformably to one of the separate articles stipulated in the new treaty of subsidy concluded between those two powers.*

They write from Ashtop of the 6th instant, a little village on the borders of the Tweed, the weather continues so very cold, that the ice in the rivulets still continues to choak them up, and that there was a great fall of snow the third instant, which still lies on the ground.

The King of Portugal has published an order to suppress sixteen religious houses in the city of Lisbon. It is said that similar orders are to extend all over Portugal.

Several ships are fitting out in the Thames, to sail for America, to bring home timber for the use of the Navy.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 14.

"According to letters from Madrid, the King of Spain appears firmly resolved, and invariably determined to effect, let the consequence be what it will, the suppression of the Society of Jesuits; in order to which his Catholic Majesty has sent a new order to Mr. Asparu, his Ambassador resident at Rome, to insist on and labour the point most ardently with the Pope, for the dissolution of that pernicious society.

"We are informed that the aversion of the Spanish Monarch to the Jesuits is increased, since a farther and more scrupulous search has lately been made in the houses which these sons of Loyola possessed in Spain; whereby it was discovered, that these hypocrites had concealed to the value of near 70 millions of Piastres, and many papers of importance."

A celebrated lady of the British Court (Lady An---m) who is indeed an honour to it, is to appear at Court on the approaching birth-day in a suit of clothes trimmed with her own work, which is so finely executed, that it cannot (except by very nice judges) be distinguished from point. It has cost the fair artist two years time to perfect it.

They write from Portugal, that a Brief is arrived there from Rome, addressed to the Patriarch of that city, empowering him to suppress, reform, separate and disperse, what religious houses he shall think proper throughout the whole kingdom, and introduce such new regulations into all the monasteries, as shall, in a very great measure, subject them to the controul of the temporal jurisdiction.

May 22. *Advice is said to be received by the Lisbon mail, that his Most Faithful Majesty is about to prohibit all commercial intercourse between his subjects and those of France.*

Measures are already adopted, and will be put into execution with all possible speed, for avoiding the great inconveniencies arising from the want of paper currency in the Colonies.

It is confidently asserted, that some very strong efforts will be made the next session of Parliament, for introducing an American Representation into the Grand Council of the Nation.

May 24. The death of General Wolfe, a picture at the exhibition of the Royal Academy, by Mr. WEST, is said to be purchased by Lord Grosvenor for 600 Guineas; a circumstance highly honourable to the British artists. [*Mr. West is a native of Philadelphia.*]

Lord Chatham lately went to the exhibition of pictures, at the Royal Academy in Pall-Mall, on purpose to see Mr. West's celebrated picture of General Wolfe's death; his Lordship placed himself before the piece for a considerable time, and examined it with great attention. Upon retiring, he pronpunced it well executed upon the whole, but thought there was too much dejection not only in the dying hero's face, but in the faces of the surrounding officers, who, he said, as Englishmen, should forget all traces of private misfortunes, when they had so gloriously conquered for their country.

A Council was held this morning at the Secretary's Office, in Cleveland-Row, said to be on some intelligence which has been received from France.

May 25. Private letters from Madrid mention, that certain intelligence had been received at Court, of a dangerous insurrection in a principal province of Spain, in South-America.

A Gentleman, who arrived in town on Thursday from France, says, that at Calais it is very difficult to get a joint of meat, since the exportation of live cattle from England has been stopt; and that the poorer sort of people there are in the greatest distress. This Gentleman adds, that trade is totally at a stand; and that at Paris he bought for Four Guineas, a sword, for which he must have paid Ten, when trade was in a flourishing condition; so greatly are the French in want of money.

Last Wednesday Lady L----r was served with a process from the Ecclesiastical Court, it having been determined to proceed against her for adultery.

The same day Mrs. R----y, wife of A----l R----y, was served with a process out of the same Court, in which proceedings against her for adultery will likewise be carried on.

Yesterday was filed in the King's Bench Office, a declaration on behalf of Lord L------ against a Piedmontese Nobleman, for crim. con. with Lady L-----r, wherein the damages are laid at 20,000 l. Mr. Dunning was retained for Lord L------- immediately upon the discovery of the cause of action, as was Mr. Wedderburne for the defendant.

It is said that a reconciliation has taken place between Lord and Lady G--v----r, and all future process of law entirely stopped.

Yesterday being settling day for East-India stock, one lame duck only waddled out of the Alley; his deficiencies amount to near 13,000 l.

The following appeared as an advertisement in one of the Morning Papers of this day, dated Blackheath, May 30.---"Whereas Parson Horne and 'Squire Wilkes have for some time given evident marks of insanity, by their words, writings, and actions, and have thereby greatly disturbed Society: It may perhaps deserve a thought, whether the King, as Father of his People, and Supreme Magistrate of the Kingdom, is not constitutionally authorised to send them both to Bedlam, if their friends should neglect to do it, that proper care may be taken of those unhappy men; and that they may be prevented from doing any more mischief."

It is said, that in order to give some check to the vicious spirit of gallantry, so predominant among the great, and to make the sense of pride operate in the room of virtue, it is under consideration to prevent all Ladies, but those of irreproachable character, from appearing in the Drawing-room.

The following droll affair happened on Friday last in High Holborn.---Some young men having tied an old broken chair to the tail of a large dog; turned him out into the street; away he run with great swiftness, and in his way the chair catched hold of the gown of a very genteel dressed woman, and threw her down with great force; the dog being very strong, and the chair holding in her gown, he drawed her a little way along the pavement, and bruised her in several places. But this was not the worst of the scene; the Lady having her hair dressed in the modern perpendicular taste, the violence of the fall shook down this temporary monument to the very foundation, and great was the fall! The materials with which it was erected were as follows: A piece of black stocking stuffed with black wool, and made proportionable to the manner in which the hair was dressed; and on the outside was hair very ingeniously worked into the stocking; upon this surprizing piece of workmanship was frizzed the Lady's own hair, in order to raise the edifice. She being disentangled, got up, and complained of being hurt a little, but took no notice of her piece of ornament for the head, which some boys had got hold of, kicking about the street as a foot-ball.

Extract of a letter from Riga, in Livonia.

"We have here had the greatest inundations known in the memory of man. They have carried off a great number of houses, with all their contents, into the sea. We were spectators of this dismal misfortune. The ruins of the houses, with their inhabitants, passed by this city. But the impetuosity of the torrents prevented us from giving them any assistance. We have lost all our building timber in the neighbourhood; our buildings however have received no damage from the breaking of the ice."

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 17.

"The scaffolding which had been erected on the Saone, for the people to see the Countess of Provence, at the time of her passing by Lyons, fell down, and a great number of persons lost their lives by this unhappy accident; many others were very much hurt."

The amour of a certain A-----l's Lady was discovered by the following accident: Her Ladyship was with her gallant at a noted bagnio not a mile from Charing-cross. Before they retired to the bed-chamber, they had been raising their spirits in another room with a glass of champaigne. Presently after a Gentleman was shewn into the same room the lovers had just gone out of; where he found a handkerchief of the Lady's, which she had unfortunately left behind her, with her name upon it at full length, done with the new invented types and liquid. The Gentleman happened to be an intimate friend of the Admiral's, calling up the waiter, enquired where the Lady was who had left that handkerchief there. The waiter hesitated, but the Gentleman peremptorily insisting on the information, the fellow told him in what room she was. The Gentleman went, burst the door open, satisfied himself of the truth, and immediately departed, to give the injured husband the disagreeable news.

Several Gentlemen, friends to both parties, have strenuously endeavoured to settle matters between Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Horne, but their intentions have hitherto proved ineffectual.

May 27. A Nobleman, who lately wrote to Lord Bute on the subject of his return, informed his Lordship, that the public prints were again preparing to attack him, and that the people of England would never suffer him to live among them quietly. "I know that too well, my dear friend (replied the Earl in his succeeding letter) but surely they can have no objection to my dying quietly among them; I desire no other favour at their hands; though I doubt not, when the rage of party has subsided, that they will be convinced I could have no interest in being their intentional enemy."

May 28. A *Bon Mot*, which lately fell from the Prince of Wales, is much talked of at Court: Being lately at play with his brothers, and some other little ones of distinction, it was suggested by one of the young Gentlemen, to make a temporary prison of a large closet in the room, and to confine such offenders there, as violated the established laws of any amusement with which they chose to divert themselves. The Prince, however, instantly disapproved the proposition, saying, that "Liberty in this country was too serious a thing, ever to be made a jest of."

The following is said to be the real cause of the Earl of Sandwich's present survey of the dock-yards. At the beginning of the last session of Parliament, Sir Edward Hawke declared, not only in the House of Commons, but in the Privy Council, that a certain number of ships were fit for immediate service. In a few days afterwards he was obliged to retract the assertion he had made, not one third of the number being fit for sea. Sir Edward was therefore summoned to a Cabinet Council. His defence was, that he spoke from the reports made to him by the Surveyor of the Navy, Sir Thomas Slade. It was then resolved in Council, that Sir Thomas should answer for his conduct before the House of Commons. This resolution being taken only two or three days previous to the adjournment of the House for the Christmas Holidays, it was referred to the next meeting, before which time Sir Thomas Slade died. On this occasion a certain Nobleman was heard to say, he died just in time to save his neck. It was then agreed in Council, that Sir Edward Hawke should be dismissed; and that, for the future, the navy and dock-yards, throughout the kingdom, should be surveyed by the Lords of the Admiralty every two years.

May 29. Letters from France mention a prodigious scarcity of provisions in that country, especially in Picardy, where, for want of proper and wholesome food, a great mortality now prevails amongst the lower sort of people.

It is asserted that the French Court, at the instance of some Great Persons, has at last agreed to make a compensation to Gen. Paoli, for the estates which that General formerly possessed in the island of Corsica, said to be worth upwards of 90,000 l.

Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, we are told, is to be Lord Mayor the next year, against the efforts of Mr. Wilkes's friends, who seem determined upon a re-election of the present chief Magistrate. The business of Midsummer-day will, however, determine this matter pretty clearly; and there will be no doubt of Mr. Sawbridge's success, if the shrievalty should fall upon Mr. Alderman Oliver.

May 30. *The Emperor of Germany is grown so jealous of the discipline and other military regulations introduced among his Troops, that he will not permit even the most experienced General in his army to review them except in his own presence; nay, even on the common field days, he rises very early in the morning, to be present at the exercise of the battalions.*

At the last assembly in Soho, Lady C---- was conveyed home in a chariot at four o' clock in the morning, sitting in a Gentleman's lap, his Lordship being in the country.

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *see the fourth Page.*]

LONDON.

May 23. It is said that the late Jenison Shafto, Esq; died worth 90,000 l. and that by some Time since performing the extraordinary feat of horsemanship, of riding 50 miles within two hours, he won 12,000 l.

May 24. A Correspondent observes, that in winter our Court is engaged in political squabbles, and in summer in reviews on Blackheath and Wimbledon-common.

A Correspondent says, Lord Bute's coming to England at this time, gives room for various opinions. One (not the most improbable) is, that he is to assist in settling the remainder of the Houshold of the two young Princes; and, after acquitting himself so well in the share he had in the education of his Majesty and his Royal Brothers, there is little doubt but that his advice will be followed.

May 27. Some people think that the quarrel between Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Horne is only a scheme to make the former Sheriff, and that Mr. Horne has purposely taken the worst side of the argument.

Since the commencement of the literary controversy between Messr. Horne and Wilkes, no less than twenty-three persons have applied to the latter to be employed as his Amanuensis; but none of them have succeeded, as that Gentleman transacts all his writing business with his own hands.

May 29. They write from Lisbon, that advice had been received from the Brazils, of a dangerous sett of Pirates, who have lately infested those parts, and taken several homeward bound vessels from Rio Janeiro, to Europe.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 21.

"By letters from Paris, of the 17th inst. we are informed, that the Countess de Provence arrived on the 11th of this month at Fountainbleau; on the 13th she went to Choisy with the King, the Count de Provence, &c. The next day her Highness set out for Versailles, where the marriage ceremony was performed with all the pomp and dignity suitable to her rank. In the evening there was a Royal Banquet, to which the Princesses of the Blood were invited, but the Princes of the Blood were not present, except the Count de la Marche, who had assisted at the marriage with the Count d'Eu, and the Duke de Penthievre.

"On the 15th, a grand fire-work was played off, and there were fine illuminations in the gardens facing the Castle. This festival, however, did not bring together so great a number of people as was expected.

"Paris was illuminated on the evening of the wedding day. The Hotel of the Sardinian Ambassador exceeded all the rest in splendor; all the walls and the gate of which had illuminations on them, forming cyphers relative to the august marriage, and the alliance of the two houses; wine and provisions were distributed among the populace."

Great preparations are making at Portsmouth for a grand *Naumachia*, or Spithead engagement, of the 40 ships of war now lying in harbour there, at which, it is said, Lord Sandwich, and the other Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, will be present, as well as a great number of the Nobility, &c.

May 30. Baron Dieden, the Danish Minister at this Court, is upon the point of a temporary return to Copenhagen, charged, it is said, with a business of the greatest importance to the general repose of Europe, which is now likely to be disturbed by the intended partition of a certain northern Republic. When Holland was invaded by the arms of Louis XIV. at the conclusion of the last century, the Prince of Orange, who then commanded the Dutch forces, being asked what he would do when his country was entirely subdued, gloriously answered, "I will die in the last ditch." Similar to this it is expected the conduct of Poniatowski will be, since he lately declared, that though he might not live a happy, he never would fall a despicable Sovereign."

Tuesday night's Gazette contains an account of the ceremonial of the marriage of the Count and Countess of Provence, on the 14th instant, at Versailles, in which are the following particulars: "The Count and Countess of Provence, entering the chapel, advanced to the bottom of the altar, and kneeled down on the cushion placed on the steps of the chancel: The Archbishop of Rheims, Great Almoner, who came out of the Vestry the moment the King entered the chapel, presented his Majesty with holy water, and then went up to the altar, which the King and Royal Family approached. This Prelate, after addressing a discourse to the Count and Countess of Provence, began the ceremony by the benediction of thirteen pieces of gold, and of a golden ring: He presented them to the Count de Provence, who put the ring on the fourth finger of the left hand of the Countess, and gave her the thirteen pieces of gold. The marriage ceremony being finished, and the Count and Countess of Provence having received the nuptial benediction, the King returned to his seat, and the Great Almoner began mass, during which the King's band performed a piece of music suitable to the occasion.

It is said that the Lady Gr------r has proved her recrimination. The success of her Ladyship's attack on his Lordship will be very alarming to many men of fashion who neglect their Ladies; for if the facts are proved, they will be in bar of any sentence of separation, although any thing may happen to be proved against a Lady; the law holding, that persons of gallantry are the fittest to live together.

The Russian General Count Orlow, and Prince Dolgorucki, have left Petersburgh, and are gone to Leghorn to join the Russian fleet in the Archipelago, and follow the plan of operations laid down by the former, which has been approved of by the Empress, who has promised him a present of Fifteen Millions of rubles, for putting it in execution.

Letters from Norwich yesterday say, that on Monday last the populace rose a second time, on account of the high price of provisions, and did considerable mischief; the women, in particular, were very outrageous, they stopped all the carts that were coming to market, and sold the contents at their own price, and returned the money to the owners.

May 31. It is certain a great coolness subsists between the Thane and the Premier.

Lord Bute, we are told, has determined never to accept of any public employment for the future; but that he will be concerned in as much private as may be thought proper.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated May 20, 1771

"The distractions of this country daily increase: The Princes of the blood, and the parliaments of France, are united in one firm body to oppose the tyranny of the court; and the King of Spain, as a Prince of the House of Bourbon, is strongly attached to them, and determined to support them against the court of Versailles, whose politics he detests, and whose plan he abhors, for re-establishing the Jesuits in France. The *sine qua non* of the Princes of the blood is, the restitution to all the parliaments of France of their original constitutional privileges; their freedom of debate, of anulling and registering of parliamentary edicts, and the dismission for ever from the service of France the following regiments of mercenaries, the strongest support of tyranny in France, and at this crisis the only foundation for absolute government: *Cavalry*, Royal Lorrain; *Dragoons*, Jarnac, Schonberg; *Infantry*, Swiss Guards, Alsace, Anhalt, Royal Italien, D'Erlach, Boccard, Sonnenberg, Castella, Waldner, Jenner, La Marck, Diesbach, Courten, Bulkeley, Clare, Dillon, Royal Suedois, Walsh, Berwick, Royal Baviere, Salis, Royal Corse, Nassau, Lochman, Royal Deux Ponts, Eptengen, Buttafaco; *Light Infantry*, Legion de Lorrain, Legion de Corse.

"Very disagreeable news arrived by a courier last night from Strasburgh, and this morning it is said the Empress Queen has complied with the request of our court to form a camp this summer of forty battalions near Bruffels---not to attack France, but to stifle those sparks of liberty that begin to blaze in the different parliaments of France."

June 1. *Letters from Paris of the 24th instant, mention, that several Hawkers have been lately taken into custody for vending some Arrets, Remonstrances, Letters of Parliament, Protests of the Princes of the Blood, &c. and committed to prison. The informers on these occasions have been chiefly Ecclesiastics, who urge that in serving the police by such informations, they act agreeably to the will of God.*

The following are the particulars relative to the indecent behaviour of the person who struck his Royal Highness Prince Henry. The Prince of Wales, the Bishop of Osnaburgh, the Princes William, Henry, &c. were at play in one of the aparments, and the head of one of their drums being out, the young Gentleman prevailed on the attendant to get into the drum hoop, that they might draw her about. Prince Henry (who is full of humour) contrived to throw her down; when she, in her foolish resentment, flung him against the wainscot. The King was told of it, who ordered her to go to St. James's, and remain there till Lady Charlotte Finch came to town, as his Majesty did not chuse to interfere in such matters. On Lady Charlotte's arrival, she examined into particulars; when another of the attendants said, that the person accused did not strike the Prince. The Prince of Wales being present, said, Pray, Mrs. ------, do not assert any such thing, you know she did strike my brother; but you are both Scotch women, and will say any thing to protect each other. His Royal Highness's answer occasioned much diversion.

A noble Earl, who is said to have lost above 30,000 *l. at Hazard within these two years, is grown tired of that sedentary amusement, and has been prevailed on* by the Black-legged Gentry *to visit the Tennis Court, in order to compleat his ruin; where he is become a constant attendant, and has within these few days lost upwards of* 5000 *l.*

A debauched young Spendthrift, who has ruined his finances by every species of fashionable extravagance, was lately married to a young Lady of very considerable fortune (who, in all probability, he will soon make a beggar of too) with no other ceremony of courtship, or prelude to their marriage, than seeing her once at an Assembly, and saying to her, "Will you have me, Madam? You are a good fine girl: I'll have you, by ---, if you will." To which the Lady immediately consented, and they were married the week following.----Such are the Coxcombs and the women of the present age!

Part of a Letter from the Highlands of Scotland, dated May 24.

"The great number of men inlisted in this country during the late war, induced me to come here about five months ago, certain, as I thought, of 100 at least; but the people in Scotland are become as knowing as in England. Though countenanced by the Gentlemen of the country, I have only got two very young lads. I have conversed with many of them, and find their aversion to the service to be caused by the information of their friends, who had been soldiers last war. They say it is impossible to exist on the small pay: That after a war they are dismissed at a great distance from home, and only seven or eight shillings given them to carry them on their journey. In case of another war, men will not be got, unless something to the purpose is done for the private soldiers."

A private letter from Paris mentions that a Great Personage has signified lately, that for the future, if a certain favourite Lady should intermeddle in affairs of state, it will be extremely disagreeable to him.

The French and Spanish Courts, use all their influence at Vienna and Constantinople, to break a treaty between the Turks and Russians, in which the King of Prussia is the umpire between the contending parties. France, whose finances will be in a good way after an intended public bankruptcy, insinuates, that a cession extorted from the Porte can never be secure; she therefore proposes to the Austrians to take part in the war against Russia, and, upon that condition, to procure a voluntary cession of all the Turkish dominions to the east of the Danube, without any condition of neutrality.---Spain, to induce the court of Vienna to this step, offers a large subsidy in money; whilst the French propose to enter Germany with an army. The King of Prussia has not confined all his views to this treaty. That active genius, by a mixture of policy and force, is taking steps to form the United Provinces into a limited monarchy, for the family of Orange. The intrigues on this important subject have long since begun; and it is supposed, that the conspiracy for the dissolution of the Republic is already far advanced.

June 4. The ships of war lately put *out* of commission with so much haste, are with equal haste to be put *into* commission again.

Orders are arrived at Portsmouth, for the Marine Captains to go to the different parts of the kingdom to recruit.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 28.

"Yesterday morning the grand manœuvres of the garrison of this place were finished; but their end, contrary to all expectation, was somewhat tragical, as one of the Captains of the regiment of the Holland Guards was dangerously wounded in the thigh, by a ball, which, it is presumed, was discharged by a soldier of the regiment of the Swiss Guards, and which, according to appearances, was not designed for that officer, but for the Duke of Wolfenbuttle, Field-Marshal, who was very near him. This misfortune threw all the officers into great consternation, the retreat was immediately ordered to be beaten, and the troops to be dismissed, though they had not gone through half their manœuvres. The Prince of Orange, the Duke Field-Marshal, and all the Generals, are returned here very sorrowfully affected by this unhappy adventure."

Our most gracious Queen, we are assured, has within these two months given considerable sums of money out of her own private purse, to relieve the distresses of real objects of charity.

On Friday the Lord Mayor waited on the Dukes of Portland and Richmond, the Marquis of Rockingham, Earl Temple, and many other Noblemen, in return for the visits they honoured his Lordship with in his confinement in the Tower.

It is said, that a certain Diocesan called last week on the Rev. Mr. H----, and informed him, that if he did not disprove a certain charge brought against him, he should be silenced for three years. N. B. The prohibition cannot be issued for a longer term, but may at the expiration of it be renewed.

On a motion in the Court of Chancery, for appointing a Receiver of the Rents and Profits of the Estates of the late Alderman Beckford, on account of a difference in opinion of the Executors, it appeared that his estates in England amounted to 7000 l. per ann. and in the West-Indies to 20,000 l. per ann. at the lowest: It likewise was asserted by the Attorney General, that in the course of the last year the infant was brought in debtor 37 l. odd shillings; he said he did not doubt but it must astonish the Court, but it was a real fact.

On Saturday a citation was returned into the Bishop of London's Court, for Lady L. to answer the charge laid against her for *crim. con.*

The same day a certain Baronet was cited into the Bishop of London's Court by his Lady for adultery; and she has given orders to her Proctor to proceed to the obtaining a divorce.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 20.

"It is assured that Mr. Law, who commands in the East-Indies, has wrote to the Ministry, that the Factories could not be supported by any other means than an exclusive privilege granted to a company; and that the English put shackles on the trade of private Adventurers, which give room to think that they are apprehensive of being rivalled."

June 5. *Her Majesty's delivery was so sudden, that there was not time to provide any of the great officers of state usually present on such occasions. Dr. Hunter, and some German Ladies, only were present.*

The Chancellorship of the Dutchy of Lancaster, now vacant by the death of Lord Strange, is an honourable sinecure of 2000 l. per annum. Mr. Charles Fox has been talked of as a successor; but we hear the Premier jocosely declared, *It was too large a crust for so young a tooth as that Gentleman's.*

June 6. When some of the Livery met at the Paul's Head, the first objection made by Mr. Oliver's friends to the election of Alderman Wilkes to the office of Sheriff was, that he would be burthensome to his colleague. To remove this objection, Mr. Manning declared, that he had authority to say, that security, equal to Mr. Oliver's fortune, would be given, if required. The next objection was, that no body would stand with him. Mr. Manning declared, that Mr. Bull would accept the office, if he was pitched upon by the Livery. The last objection was, that such a step would prove injurious to the Electors of Middlesex, and to the great constitutional cause, which has so long engaged the attention of the nation. But it was soon given up.

A letter from Brest mentions, that an Englishman had been taken into custody there, for making a too minute inspection into the fortifications and harbour.

A Gentleman has sent us a faithful translation of the Chancellor Maupeouy's speech to the Officers of the new Court of Justice in Paris, which he thinks may be an entertainment to some of our Readers, as it may serve to shew the idea the King of France had of the duty of the late Parliament, and of the extent of their jurisdiction, and likewise sets exact bounds to the duty of the present Courts of Justice established in their room.

The SPEECH *of the Chancellor* MAUPEOUY *to the Presidents and other Judges of the new Courts, established in lieu of the late Court of Parliament.*

GENTLEMEN,

"His Majesty depose in your hands the most noble and the most essential portion of his power. Judges of his people, he trusts you with the care of watching over the maintenance of public order, and of keeping his Subjects under the dominion of the laws, in order to secure to them that liberty which exists only with the laws, and only perishes with them. But this authority which he imparts to you would annihilate itself, if you should mistake the source of it, and justice would cease to be placed in your hands, if you were a moment to forget that it was the justice of the King, not your own.

"Seated upon the first tribunal of justice, you will always render to the King, who placed you there, the most pure and faithful homage, and to the people you will give an example of that submission you shall exact from them. You will not be, however, the blind and passive instruments of an absolute will: His Majesty would disdain a slavish obedience, and would remove from him Magistrates who wanted courage to tell him the truth. He will reign only by the laws, and he would disavow even the laws themselves, if they disappointed his views, and proved to be hurtful to his people.

"After having formed them in the secrecy of his wisdom, he will hearken to your Counsel: You will depose in his breast your uneasinesses and fears, the wishes and the wants of his Subjects. But more ambitious of doing good, than of appearing to desire it, you will never give your Remonstrances a public divulgation, which they ought never to receive.

If higher views, and the necessity of the Empire, do not permit his Majesty to yield to your supplications, you will remember that the duty of advertising the supreme authority, is not the right of opposing it; that if the Throne is not exempt from being surprized into a mistake, the purest zeal doth not guard your from error, and that * Parliaments have sometimes refused their suffrage to laws which have constituted the happiness of the People.

* *That is, the old Courts of justice.*

"In short, you will never forget that the functions of your office are a debt from which you cannot free yourselves, and you will know to stop at the point where firmness ends, and obedience begins. Reason and the laws place bounds to your resistance; but the goodness of the King places none to your Petitions. You will always have a free access to the Throne, whilst your actions are dictated by respect and submission, and his Majesty will remember, like Henry the Great, how to command like a Sovereign, and relent like a Father.

"These, Gentlemen, are to be your sentiments, your principles, and your duties; they must be engraven on your hearts, they always were in those of true Magistrates: Never have they been sullied, but the public felicity hath been impaired, and their perpetuity will be the pledge of the safety of the Throne, and of the prosperity of the State."

An attendant belonging to a very great Lady has been lately dismissed in disgrace; she is, however, to be allowed 50 *l. per annum for life.*

When the first report of L----'s infidelity was carried to the Q---n's palace, their M----ies were at cards with the D---ss of A----r. The K---, who sincerely loves Lord L----r, was much affected with the news; on which her M----- observed, that it was no wonder such things happened, when the greatest encouragement was given to places, which were only calculated to increase female licentiousness (alluding to a certain place of polite entertainment.) Her M------ then returned to the D-----ss of A----r, and said, "and there is the Coterie too, another pretty place." The D----ss then attempted to defend the last mentioned society, but was stopt short by her M-----, who said, "it is a very silly institution (to say the best of it) my Lady D----ss, and I desire to hear no more of it."

The reason of expelling a certain celebrated Parson from Bignell's Club, is particularly specified in the club-book in the following manner: "Because, we think, the man who could coolly deliver these sentiments under his own hand,---*It is true, I have suffered the infectious hand of a Bishop to be waved over me, whose imposition, like the sop given to Judas, is only a signal for the Devil to enter, but I have escaped the contagion,*----is every way unworthy the society of those who profess the doctrines of Christianity."

A letter from Ternate, one of the Dutch Spice Islands in Asia, dated August 23, 1770, *mentions, that since the middle of July preceding, that Island has fallen into a most deplorable state, by the ravages occasioned by a Volcano, which was succeeded by an almost perpetual earthquake, the shocks of which followed each other so quick, that in* 24 *hours* 60 *considerable shocks were felt, whereby not one house belonging to the Dutch Factory or the inhabitants escaped great damage, and even the church. All the inhabitants without exception are obliged to quit their houses, and lodge under cabbins or tents. The Governor is gone aboard the ship Nord Nieuland, which was detained here on purpose. The last explosion of the Volcano, which was a few days before the above date, is inexpressible, on account of the quantity of Cinders, burning stone, and inflammatory matter thrown out. Since that time the shocks of the earth are diminished to* 4 *or* 5 *in a day.*

The reports concerning the state of the garrisons at Gibraltar, and in Minorca, having been made in terms by no means to be reconciled, it has been thought adviseable to send a Great Personage, who having applied himself with uncommon assiduity to study the Military Sciences, is esteemed the ablest General in Great-Britain.

June 7. The beginning of last month there arrived at Madrid no fewer that ten expresses from Versailles in one day.

An express is arrived from the Princess of Brunswick, to signify that her Royal Highness will not be able to visit England this summer, as she is far advanced in her pregnancy.

June 8. *The Sheriffs, accompanied by the City Rembrancer, attended his Majesty on Thursday, to know his pleasure when he would receive the City address on the delivery of the Queen, and the birth of a prince, and were ordered to attend again yesterday; they accordingly went, when his Majesty was pleased to appoint Wednesday next at two o' clock to receive the same.*

The following conversation passed a few evenings ago at a great house in the Park: Their M-------s were at piquet, and the P. of W. and the B. of O. in the room. His M------happened to have three kings in his hand, which he was going to reckon, when the Q---declared she had four knaves, which won the game. The P. of W. (notwithstanding the game) said, he thought it was very hard that four knaves should beat three kings; the B. made answer, that it was no wonder, as knaves had so much power. The P. of W. said, if that was the case, he would not play at piquet, but would learn a much prettier game, which was, to beat knaves out of doors.

Though we have lately suffered the French Ambassador and his attendants to visit our Dock-yards, a correspondent observes, that in March 1770, when an English East-Indiaman, having lost her masts off Ushant, steered into the road of Brest to refit, the Intendant of the Marine sent a message, charging the crew not to come on shore; the officers indeed were permitted, but so cautious were the French, that they conducted them by the back wall of the fortress of Louvernois, a town about twelve miles off, where they continued for five weeks under the strictest inspection; in the mean time the ship was supplied, and being fit for sea, the officers were brought to town, to a coffee-house near the Esplanade, where the Swiss regiment was exercised for their entertainment; after which they were conducted on board their ship, but not till it was dark, and a fair wind springing up, they set sail the next morning.

A whimsical fashion is just started among the Military Gentlemen, of wearing red stocks; several young Officers appeared on Wednesday night at Ranelagh, with these *sanguinary* bandages round their necks, but incurred, in general, rather the ridicule than the approbation of the company.

A whimsical Gentleman, in the neighbourhood of Soho, hath caused the following label to be put over his door: ---*To House-breakers. No plate nor money kept within this house.*

The letter from the Budziack and Edissan Tartars to the Empress of Russia, lately presented by the deputies, among other matters, says as follows: "OUR fathers and ancestors, who were never in subjection to any foreign power, passed their days in tranquility, and at all times followed their own usages and customs; but, for some years past, the Ottoman Porte having, by various stratagems and menaces, forced our people to submit to the yoke, we at length lost our original freedom. At this period, when the Turks, setting no bounds to their ferocity and avarice, undertook an unjust war against their neighbours, we, by orders received from the Porte, were constrained to act hostilely with them, by which means we were, much against our wills, obliged to shed a deluge of innocent blood, besides committing all the horrors naturally attendant on war: But our tyrants meeting with a repulse, we have happily been enabled to throw off the yoke, and beg leave to throw ourselves under the protection of your Imperial Majesty." Her Imperial Majesty received the deputies graciously, ordered her Ministers to confer with, and confirm to them their request, and to assure them of her favour.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) July 22.

The Spaniards of Hispaniola complain of the French encroaching on their Territory; very lately they entered a Plantation, cut down the Coffee-Trees, ransacked the Dwelling-House, and maltreated the Owner. On which the French Governor sent an Officer, with two Companies of Grenadiers, and the Marechaussee, who not only dispossessed the Spaniards, but carried fifty of them to Cape Francois, where they were sent to the common Goal.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 18.

Extract from the Journal of the Honourable HOUSE *of* BURGESSES.

FRIDAY, July 12.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the Thanks of this House be given to the Rev. Mr. HENLEY, the Rev. Mr. GWATKIN, the Rev. Mr. HEWITT, and the Rev. Mr. BLAND, for the wise and well timed Opposition they have made to the pernicious Project of a few mistaken Clergymen, for introducing an American BISHOP; a Measure by which much Disturbance, great Anxiety, and Apprehension, would certainly take Place among his Majesty's faithful American Subjects; and that Mr. Richard Henry Lee, and Mr. Bland, do acquaint them therewith.

BOSTON, *July* 29.

On Thursday last came on at the Inferior Court held here, the Trial of the Cause between the Hon. James Otis, Esq; of this Town, and the Hon. John Robinson, Esq; one of the Board of Commissioners, for assaulting, and, with the assistance of others, dangerously wounding said Otis (as mentioned some time since) for which the Jury, after a fair Hearing, gave in their Verdict £2000 Sterling Damages, and Cost of Court.------Mr. Otis laid his Action at £3000, and has appealed from the Judgment.

We learn from Quebec, that several Attempts have lately been made by some evil-minded Persons to set Fire to that City, particularly in the Night between the 6th and 7th of June last in the Lower-Town, and on the Night following in the Upper-Town, which had well nigh succeeded: A Reward of 300 Dollars is offered for the Discovery and Conviction of the Offenders.

NEW-YORK, August 5.

Last Saturday the Brig Lord Hyde, Capt. Shoemaker, arrived here after a Passage of 32 Days from Madeira; who informs us, that Rear Admiral Rodney, with 4 Ships under his Command, arrived at Madeira the 23d of June; and on the 27th sailed from thence for his Station at Jamaica.

Friday last in the Afternoon we had a great Quantity of Rain, attended with much heavy Thunder and Lightning; one Flash of the Lightning struck the Barn of Mr. Rem Hageman, of Flatbush on Long-Island, and burnt the same to the Ground, with his Grain, &c. the last of which he had got in that very Afternoon.

And Saturday Afternoon we had another Gust, attended with sharp Lightning, which struck and burnt the Barn of Mr. Van Noestrandt, about 3 Miles from Brooklyn-Ferry, and the Barn of Mr. Mersfhull, near the same Place; a Ship on the Stocks at our Ship-Yards, received some Damage, and also a small Oyster-Craft on the River; but we hear of no Lives being lost.

We have Advice from Stratfield, in Connecticut, that on Sunday, the 28th of July, in Time of divine Service, the Steeple of the Meeting-House in that Place, was struck and much shattered with Lightning, which at the same Time gave a great Shock to most of the Congregation, and struck many of them down; but they all recovered except John Burr, Esq; and Mr. David Sherman, who were instantaneously killed.

The same Day, and about the same Time, at the Meeting-house at North-Haven, 4 Horses were struck dead with a Flash of Lightning, which also struck down 3 Men, 2 Women, and a Child, but they all happily recovered.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

A GENTLEMAN of Distinction from a Southern Colony, happened to dine in a large Company a few Days ago, and hearing some Persons complain of the intense Heat of the Sun, asked why the Gentlemen in this City did not fall upon Methods of rendering it more tolerable, and in particular why they did not use UMBRELLOES to shade themselves. One of the Company expressed his Surprize at this Speech, and said, that for his Part he *thought them very ridiculous*---that a good *large Hat would answer equally well*----and *that they looked very effeminate*. To this the Gentleman very pertinently replied, "All our Notions of Propriety and Impropriety are formed by Custom. Should an East-Indian appear in our Streets, we should gaze with a Mixture of Surprize and Ridicule at his Turban and flowing Robes, while at the same Time we can hardly believe that an Englishman would be much more ridiculous in any Part of India in the modern European Dress. In like Manner, should our Ancestors rise from their Graves, few of us would know them, or if we did (provided our blind Partiality for the modern Dress continued) few of us would own that we were descended from them. As to the *Umbrellos* you exclaim against, however ridiculous they may appear to you, Sir, or to any Gentleman in Company, they are looked upon as a graceful Part of Dress in many Countries, and are often carried upon this Account in those Seasons of the Year when they are in some Measure unnecessary. In India, and in most Parts of Asia, a Man would as soon go out of his House without a Shirt as without an Umbrello. In Italy, France and Spain, they are in every Body's Hands. In the West-India Islands, and in most of the Southern Colonies, they are so common, that none who can afford them, ever go out without them. But (continued the Gentleman) I am far from recommending them as Appendages to Dress, or because they are ornamental. Their great Usefulness alone would over-ballance all that could be said against their Propriety, even supposing we had lost that Part of the Argument. They are wide and light---and afford a large Shelter from the Sun. They likewise afford a Shelter from those Summer Showers which are so frequent in these Climates, and are much to be preferred to Great Coats and Rockeloes, which do us more Harm by the Heat they occasion than the Rain would have done. Their Colour moreover (being generally green) is very friendly to the Eyes. Physicians tell us, that a long Train of Diseases follow from what they call *Insolation*, or long Exposure to the Heat of the Sun---such as Vertigoes----Epilepsy----Sore eyes----Fevers, &c.-----These are all obviated by the Use of the Umbrello. But you say, Sir, that Hats will answer all these Purposes. No such Thing. Custom and Frugality have conspired to dye these black---the worst Colour in the World in hot Weather. Besides they are heavy---and too small (let their Brims be ever so broad) to afford a complete Shelter from the Rays of the Sun. You say further, *that they look effeminate*.---The Ladies use them only. The Ladies wear Shoes---let the Men therefore go barefooted.---The Ladies defend themselves by various Means from Cold---Rain---Thunder---Fire, &c.---let the Men then abandon themselves to the Rage of each of these terrible Evils, and scorn to look effeminate by guarding against them. Absurd Reasoning! Are not the Men exposed more to the Sun than the Women? Does not their Business call them from home at all Hours of the Day?---Are not their Lives of equal---I shall not say of greater Importance to their Families, and to Society, with the Womens?---If all these Things are true, then I see no Reason why the Gentlemen should not wear Umbrelloes as well as the Ladies." The Gentleman silenced his Opponent with this Speech.---The whole Company assented to what he said.---Our kind Host, with as much Wit as good Humour, cried out, "well said Mr. ----------, my Wine is good---fill your Glasses---*my Friend is inspired---and Claret has this Day done the Business*."

August 5, 1771.

The Report of a Party of Men being cut off, who were dispatched from Northampton County with Provisions for our People in the Blockhouse at Wyoming, who are besieged by the Connecticut Party, appears, by the following Extract of a Letter (which came to Town last Tuesday Morning by Express) from the Person who commanded the Convoy, to be entirely without Foundation.

"Last Tuesday, about Break of Day, I arrived at this Place, "with 31 Men, and the Provisions; and was attacked by the "Connecticut Party, who had Information of our coming, by a "Letter falling into their Hands, with which an Indian was "sent by Captain Ogden. We were surrounded by their Fire, "and lost two Horse Loads of our Flour, and got in with the "Remainder, and 22 Men, two of whom are wounded. Nine "of our Men are missing; whether they retreated, or are killed, "I cannot as yet get Information. They have kept an almost "continual Fire on the Blockhouse ever since, from four Intrenchments, but we are determined to hold out to the last Extremity.

"I am, Sir, *Your humble Servant*,

Wyoming, August 1, 1771. JOHN DICK."

We hear, with Certainty, that the nine Men who were missing, retreated, and are returned to the Inhabitants.

Captain Adamson, from Cadiz, on the 24th of July, in Lat. 35: 10, Long. 71: 30, spoke a Schooner, Captain Rogers, from Antigua for Boston, 9 Days out; and on the 29th, in Lat. 37, Long. 72: 31, he spoke the Ship Polly, Captain Cooper, belonging to New-London, bound from South-Carolina for Cowes, five Days out, all well.

The Ship NEWRY PACKET, CHARLES ROBESON Master, bound for Dublin, sails on Saturday Morning.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Cheevers and Church, at Lisbon; and Captain Posglove, at Madeira.

Friday last a labouring Man of this City, having taken a Draught of cold Water, was so overcome, that he presently after dropt down, and it was thought would have died, had not a Person present forced a Quantity of Rum down his Throat, by which Means he soon recovered.

Last Monday a Woman, with a young Child, going to her Husband, who was at Work about two Miles from this City, stopt at a House, took a Draught of Water, and immediately complained of being very unwell, when she was perswaded to walk along, in Hopes of getting better, but had not gone far, before she fell down dead upon her Child; which, in all Probability, would soon have been suffocated, had it not been for two Men that luckily came by, and removed the Body; the Child was very much hurt by the Fall.

And on Tuesday Night a young hearty Negroe Man, being warm at Work on board a Bermudian Sloop, is supposed to have drinked a Draught of cold Water, which occasioned his Death in a few Minutes, notwithstanding all that could be done to prevent it.

☞ *The Piece addressed to the* PUBLIC, *relating to the* Regulators *in North-Carolina, came to hand too late for this Week's Paper.*

*** READY MONEY for any Quantity of BROWN PAPER, is given by DAVID HALL, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-street, Philadelphia*.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, from Bilboa. Brig Nancy, W. Adamson, and Snow Ceres, N. Bedkin, Cadiz. Brig George, J. Wilson, and Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, Lisbon. Sloop Lark, N. Bonamy, N. Providence. Brig Mary, N. Leacroft, Turks Island.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcom, for Cork. Schooner Two Brothers, R. Baker, St. Christophers. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, C. Bedlow, St. Croix.*

CLEARED. *Schooner Orange, R. Caldwell, to Virginia. Schooner Two Brothers, S. Hicks, and Schooner Polly, R. Collins, North-Carolina. Sloop Molly, W. Wasdale, and Brig George, J. Martin, Jamaica. Brig Burke, W. Timmons, Surrinam.*

Land-Office, Philadelphia, August 6, 1771.

THOSE Persons who were to attend for Hearings at the LAND-OFFICE, on the last Monday in this Month, need not appear, as no Business of that Kind will be done till the Arrival of the Governor. JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary.

THE LIBRARY COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA, at the request of several of the MEMBERS, are desired to meet, on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, in the State-House, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider of the expediency of purchasing a lot whereon to build a Library, and of passing a law empowering the Directors to execute the same.

And as the number at their late meeting was insufficient to do business, it is hoped the members in general will be punctual in attending, as thereby the sense of the company may be more certainly known in regard to the measure proposed; and a disappointment by means of there not being one fourth of the members met (as required by law) prevented.

By Order of the Directors,

August 8, 1771. WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.

WAS found, on Friday, the 2d of this instant August, on Nottingham road, between Newark and the Rock Meeting-house, a SILVER WATCH; likewise a FUR HAT. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to JAMES PARKER, *living in Milford township, Cæcil county, Maryland.* ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away the 6th Day of this instant August, from the subscriber, living in East Bradford township, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named RICHARD HEASLIP, *about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, marked with the small-pox, a thick set fellow, with light coloured curled hair; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, with white loops, a light coloured cloth jacket, with wooden buttons, an under double breasted red and yellow coloured linsey jacket, with wooden buttons, tow shirt and trowsers, about half worn, an old pair of shoes, with strings in them. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to me, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, giving notice thereof, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* ABRAHAM TAYLOR.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, 12 miles from Baltimore-Town, an English servant man, named WILLIAM LANGLEY, *about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pale complexion, down look, short black hair; had on, or took with him, a new felt hat, grey fearnought jacket, two new ozenbrigs shirts, and trowsers of the same, blue ribbed yarn stockings, half worn pumps, small square steel buckles. Whoever secures the said servant, so as the subscriber may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings, if taken in the county; if 50 miles from home, Three Pounds; if 100 miles, Four Pounds; and if out of the province, the above reward, with reasonable charges, paid by*

May 1, 1771. ABRAHAM PATTON. 7/6.

WHEREAS an Error was made in the Quantity of Goshen Shragen's Land, advertised for Sale on the 10th Instant, it being 153 Acres, and 30 Perches, be the same more or less; Notice is hereby given, that the same will be exposed to public Sale on Monday, the 26th of August instant, at the House and Place mentioned in the Advertisement.

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

ALEXANDER TOD

HAS moved his STORE to Water-street, two Doors below Chestnut-street, where he has for Sale, East-India and European Goods; Bohea Tea by the Chest; a large Assortment of Double Flint Glass Ware, &c. &c. &c. 6 W.

THOSE Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of JOHN BAILY, are desired to call on *Charles Meredith* for a Dividend now made thereon by the Assignees.

NEAVE, HARMAN and LEWIS,

HAVE for Sale, at their Store, the Corner of Second and Spruce Streets, Fine and superfine Broadcloths, Rattinets and Shaloons, Calimancoes, Durants, Tammies, Damasks, Cambletts, Poplins, Calicoes, Irish Linens, Irish and Russia Sheetings, Ravens Duck, Garlix, Checks and Stripes, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, sewing Silk, best Scarff Twist, broad and narrow Quality Bindings, Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, Gartering, Nonsopretties, Inkpowder, Ben-foals, Cutlery and Sadlery, Nails, and sundry other European and East India Goods, imported in the last Vessels. They have likewise Madeira and Tenneriffe Wines, Sugar, Melasses, Coffee, Jamaica Spirit, Ginger and Piemento.

N. B. Those who are still indebted to NEAVE and HARMAN, are desired to take Notice, that if their Accounts are not very shortly discharged, they will absolutely be put into the Hands of an Attorney. 6 W.

ALL Persons who are indebted to the Estate of THOMAS ROBINSON, late of the City of *Philadelphia*, Gentleman, deceased, are desired to discharge the same immediately: And all those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts proved, and they shall be paid by

¶ WILLIAM PARR, One of the Executors.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, living near Newport, in New-Castle County, in the Night of the Third of this instant August, A BLACK HORSE, 13 Hands 3 Inches high, paces and trots, somewhat dull when rid, 6 Years old, but might be thought to be more by his Mouth, and has a Feather on his Neck. Whoever takes up and secures said Horse and Thief, so that the Owner may have his horse again, and the Thief brought to Justice, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward; and for the Horse alone, if taken in the County, THREE DOLLARS, but if out of the County, FIVE DOLLARS, and reasonable Charges, if brought to me, or to Mrs Alexander Miller, Tavern-Keeper in Newport, New-Castle County.

¶ JACOB PAULSON.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 2d instant, from the subscriber, living in Pittsgrove, Salem County, an Irish servant lad, named Robert Smith, about 18 years of age, a short well set lad, has long black hair, tied behind, has a mark on the left side of his head, about two inches long, and half an inch wide, without any hair, occasioned by a scald when he was a child; he has blue eyes, a very thick upper lip, and is an impudent looking fellow; had on when he went away, a tow shirt much patched, a half worn felt hat, a pair of tow trowsers with striped waistbands, has two pair of breeches, one pair black knit worsted, the other brown cloth, two striped under jackets, a pair of thread stockings, and calfskin pumps, with carve buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

¶ SAMUEL GARRISON.

N. B. It is supposed he is gone away with another man's wife, one Eleanor Butler, an Irish woman, about 35 years of age, small, pock-marked, and speaks with the brogue, is fond of strong liquor; and it is thought they will pass for man and wife.

TO BE SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS, well built three story brick house, situate on the west-side of Second-street, next to the corner of Vine-street, containing in front 18 feet 9 inches, including one half of an alley, and in depth of the building 56 feet, with a kitchen 17 feet and a half by 22 feet, two stories high; the whole well finished. The depth of the lot is 90 feet, continued the breadth of 18 feet 9 inches, from Second-street to a public cart-way alley; fronting which is erected on said lot a two story frame tenement, 15 feet front by 24 deep, which is now lett for *Thirteen Pounds per Annum*. *Four Hundred Pounds* insured on the said house and kitchen for three years to come; the whole lot subject to a groundrent of *Nine Spanish Pistoles per Annum*; late the estate of Thomas Middleton deceased. For further particulars, enquire of CALEB ATTMORE, Executor, who likewise requests all those who have any demands against said estate to bring in their accounts, and such who are indebted thereto, to make speedy payment.

July 30, 1771.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Oxford Township, Philadelphia County, near the Wheat Sheaff, a BLACK HORSE, about 9 Years old, and about 14 Hands high, shod before, has a long Mane and Foretop, and branded on the near Buttock O. Whoever takes up and returns said Horse, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and *Thirty Shillings* more for securing the Thief in any Goal in this Province, paid by JOHN WASSELL.

N. B. Came to said Wassell's on the Eighth of June, a red stray Cow, with a white Face, and some white on her Back. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. †

Pitt's Grove, in Salem County.

WHEREAS ELEANOR, my Wife, hath eloped from her said Husband, without any just Cause of mine; These are to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof. Witness my Hand this Sixth Day of August, 1771. JOHN BUTLER. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on Thursday, the 11th of July, a remarkably black Negroe Wench, named JENNY, has large full Eyes, about 22 Years of Age, five Feet three or four Inches high; had on when she went away, a black quilted Petticoat, a black Jacket, a white Linen Apron, and Cap. It is supposed she will go towards New-York, where she has Relations. She has been seen with a forged Pass, and will endeavour to make people believe she is free. Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers her to the Workhouse-keeper of Philadelphia, shall, if taken out of the Province, receive the above reward, but if in the Province, Four Dollars, and reasonable charges, from GEORGE NOARTH.

N. B. All Persons are forbid to harbour her, or carry her off at their Peril. ‡

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the Night of the Third of this instant August, from the Subscriber, living in Darby Township, Chester County, an Irish Servant Lad, named DANIEL LAUHLER, *19 or 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 inches high, is thick set, has very thick Legs, lightish brown Hair, and thin light sandy Beard, pretty talkative, and a simple looking ignorant Fellow: Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, bound round the Brim, a striped Linsey Waistcoat, without Sleeves, the Stripes very broad, and runs round the Body, a coarse flaxen Shirt, and Tow Trowsers, with Shoe Packs on his Feet. Whoever apprehends and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by*

† ABRAHAM MUSGRAVE.

To be SOLD, at a moderate Price,

A GOOD convenient plantation, containing 300 acres, or thereabouts, a high, wholesome and pleasant situation, a comfortable dwelling-house, a barn and other buildings, about 30 acres of bank meadow, and more may be made, 30 or 35 acres of timber swamp meadow, the upland kind for grain, an apple and peach orchard, cherry, and other growing fruit trees, the improved land within good fence, the woodland as well wooded as most, adjoining a navigable water, as it is bounded part by Mantua-creek, lying in the township of Deptford, in Gloucester county, and Western Division of the province of New-jersey, near Mantua-creek Bridge, and the great road leading from Cohansey and Salem to Philadelphia, 13 miles from thence to Cooper's Ferry.

Also to be sold, 50 acres of cedar swamp, well timbered, and the most convenient to get posts and rails for fencing the farms on each side the Delaware river of any I know of, it is situate in the township of Woolwich, in the county and province aforesaid, near opposite Chester, adjoining lands of Lynford Lardner and Samuel Tonkins, within a mile of two good landings, one by Raccoon-creek, near the mouth, and one on the river shore; the said swamp to be sold the whole together or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Any person inclining to purchase the plantation, or cedar swamp, may view the premises, and be informed of the conditions of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the aforesaid plantation. JAMES HINCHMAN. ‖

York County, July 16, 1771.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of Land and Plantation, situate in Warrington Township, in the County aforesaid, on both Sides the great Road leading from York to Carlisle, about Half way between the said Towns, containing 263 Acres, and the usual Allowance for Roads; where a well frequented Tavern now is, and has been kept many Years, 223 Acres, Part thereof, is patented, 40 Acres, Residue thereof, surveyed by Virtue of an Order from the Land-Office. There are on the Premises a convenient Dwelling-house, five Rooms in the lower Story; and four in the second Story; Part of the House is built with Stone, and Part with squared Logs; a Log Stove Room and Kitchen contiguous to the Dwelling-house; a very large Barn and Stables, a good paled Garden, a Spring of Water convenient to the House, about 90 Acres of Plough-land cleared, and 30 Acres of good Timothy Meadow, all inclosed with good Fences, an Orchard and a Spring-house; and another convenient Tenement, Barn, Orchard and Spring, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Tavern; about 20 Acres more Meadow Ground may be made.

A Tract of Land and Plantation, adjoining the above described Tract, containing 268 Acres, and the usual Allowance for Roads; 190 Acres, part thereof, is patented Land, 78 Acres, Residue thereof, surveyed by Virtue of a warrant from the Land-Office. There are on the Premises two Dwelling-houses of Logs, two Springs of Water convenient to the Houses, Stables, and a Spring-house; a Stream of Water, where a Mill may be built, about 90 Acres of Plough-land cleared, and near 20 Acres of good Timothy Meadow, all inclosed with good Fences, about 20 Acres more good Meadow Ground, Abundance of good Poplar, and other Timber; both Tracts are well situated for Range for Stock, and will be sold together, or apart, as will best suit the Purchaser. Also sundry other Tracts of Land in York County under Warrants and Surveys. For further Particulars, apply to JOSEPH CHAMBERS, or HENRY WOLF, in York Town, or the Subscriber, on the Premises.

ROBERT STEVENSON. ¶ 7/6

WAS LOST,

ON Wednesday, the 31st of July last, some where about the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, an old leather POCKET-BOOK, with brass clasps, had in it three gold rings, and sundry papers of value. Whoever has found the same, and will return it, with the rings and papers, to the subscriber, living in Front-street, above Pool's Bridge, shall have Four Dollars reward, or Fifteen Shillings for the book and papers only, and no questions asked, by me WILLIAM WOODROW.

Said *Woodrow* has a small Ship's Anchor, of about 8 or 900 weight, to dispose of. §

Providence, Eighth-month 3, 1771.

ON the 31st day of this instant August, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, by public vendue, THREE several pieces or parcels of LAND; the first situate in the township of Nether Providence, in Chester county, adjoining to, and lying on, the east side of Providence road, about two miles from Chester-Town, and within half a mile of a landing on Ridley-creek, containing about 97 acres of very good land, about one half thereof cleared, which is as good for wheat or any other grain as any in the neighbourhood, the other half excellent good woodland, well timbered. The second piece, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Chester, on the south side of Ridley-creek, and on the west side of the great road leading to Chester, said to contain about four acres and a half, be the same more or less, being all woodland, and well timbered. The third, being a good piece of meadow ground, situate in the township of Ridley, about 2 miles distant from the first described tract, near the mouth of Crum-creek, containing in the whole upwards of 8 acres and a half, about 5 acres whereof are good drained marsh meadow, in tolerable good order, producing a large quantity of good grass; also upwards of two acres of upland, adjoining the upper end of the said marsh, which by mud with small cost may be made excellent clover meadow, and likewise about one acre and a half of cripple and muds or flats, lying between the bank and the river Delaware: The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, and to view the premises before the day of sale, may, by applying to Reuben Roberts, living near the same, see the plan of the whole, and be informed in every particular relating thereto; being part of the real estate of John Sharpless, late of Nether Providence, deceased; taken at the valuation, by the subscriber, and to be sold for the use of the heirs; where due attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given by REUBEN ROBERTS.

N. B. The sale to begin at 10 o' clock forenoon. ¶ 7/6.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 24th of July last, from the subscriber, living in Lebanon township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named Patrick Donehey, *about 20 years of age, black hair, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, thin visage, knock kneed, and has lost one of the toes of his right foot; had on, when he went away, a homespun shirt and trowsers, and old wool hat; his shirt is marked on the breast, with the letters A. O. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by me* ADAM ORTH. §

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A SMALL plantation, situate in Radnor township, Chester county, on the road leading from Darby into Lancaster road, near the sign of the Rose and Crown tavern, containing about 35 acres of good land, part whereof cleared, the rest well timbered, and about 3 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, a never-failing spring near the door, with two dwelling houses erected thereon, a good barn and other outhouses, and a good bearing orchard, of the best of fruit; also a pot-house and kiln-house, and all other necessaries for carrying on the potter's business, in all its branches. Any person inclining to purchase or rent the same, may apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. GRIFFITH EVANS. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE of WALES,
WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER;

Will sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and extraordinary accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, or said Master on board, near Arch-street wharff.

Who have for sale, at their store in Water-street, near Arch-street, choice RICE, also an assortment of European and East-India GOODS, on the most reasonable terms. ¶

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 21st of July last, from the subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, a servant man, named SAMUEL DEALE, *about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, slender made, pale complexion, down look, pretends to be a Doctor, and a great Horse-farrier, and will pretend to any thing; is handy in a kitchen, and is a low artful insinuating fellow, much addicted to lying; he can write, and probably will forge a pass; he took with him a blue lapelled surtout coat, white flannel waistcoat, two new linen shirts, and two pair of ozenbrigs trowsers; his hair is cut off. He ran away last December, and passed some time by the name of William Johnson; it is likely he will change his name.*

Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so as his master may get him again, shall have Four Pounds reward, and the above reward if brought home (including what the law allows) paid by MARK ALEXANDER. ‖ 8 *W.*

Cranbury, New-Jersey, August 2, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN (but supposed stolen) from the pasture of the subscriber, in the night of the 30th ultimo, a sorrel HORSE, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, but can trot; without shoes, his hoofs lately trimmed, 4 years old, no plain mark except one white hind foot. Whoever secures the thief, with the horse, if stolen, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for the horse only, with reasonable charges, paid by AMOS DEY.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, at James Latimer's, Esq; at Newport, New-Castle county, a NEGROE man, named CATO, speaks bad English, about 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well built, and a good deal wrinkled in the forehead, with several scars on his cheeks, which are his country marks; had on, when he went away, a check shirt, and a pair of white ozenbrigs trowsers. Whoever apprehends said Negroe, and will bring him to me at Newport, or secure him in any of his Majesty's goals, giving notice thereof, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ RICHARD LATIMER.

N. B. He made his escape the 23d day of July last, and has been seen since his elopement, with a case-knife in his hand, at Newark, and at Mr. Alexander Steel's tavern, at the head of Christine.

Leacock township, Lancaster county, August 1, 1771.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM M'CASLAND, of said township, deceased, by bond, bill, note, book account or otherwise, are hereby desired to attend at the dwelling-house of the subscriber Thomas M'Casland, and settle and pay, within three months from the date hereof, to prevent further trouble, and oblige us, THOMAS M'CASLAND, JAMES CRAWFORD, Administrators. §

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

LAST night Darby school-house, in Chester county, in Pennsylvania, was broke open, and sundry small articles, and some books, stolen out of the same, viz. a pair of brass dividers, a penknife, a cast steel razor, a Turkey razor strap, a middle sized bone, two bibles, one of them almost new, printed in Edinburgh, 2 testaments, 3 Dilworth's spelling-books, Æsop's fables, Hill's and Wingate's arithmetic, Moody's compendium on surveying, Wilson's surveying improved. Whoever will apprehend said thief and goods, so that the owners of said goods may have them again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward; but if the goods only are secured, Twenty Shillings *reward, to be paid by* JOSEPH OGDEN, *at the Cross Keys, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, or* HENRY HAYES, *in Darby.* July 27, 1771. §

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 254 acres, pleasantly situated in a fork, between two of the branches of Bush-River, the tide flowing by two quarters of said land, where boats, flats, &c. may carry off the produce with ease, and conveniency to the distance of about a mile, where large sloops do load; said land is about half cleared, good timber on the remainder, a considerable quantity of marsh, and other meadow may be made, fish and fowl plenty to be taken in their season, a large and commodious brick dwelling-house and kitchen, with other office-houses, a good garden, orchard, &c. an excellent spring of water arising within 100 paces of the house; said place is within half a mile of both church and mill, 3 miles from Bush-Town, and on the great road from thence to the Lower Ferry, on Susquehanna. The above conveniencies, among many others, with the agreeable situation, renders said place a commodious dwelling, for a man inclining to sport, labour, or both. The title is indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. DANIEL MAGEE. §

I FIND by an advertisement circulated in Philadelphia, and signed *John Barnhill*, and *John Mercerow*, that my stage is set up to oppose them, and that I shall drop it in winter.---- I therefore beg leave to represent to the public, that I intend to continue my stage once a week from New-York to Philadelphia, and back again to New-York, both winter and summer, the days I first advertised I shall continue, and cannot interfere with *Barnhill* and *Mercerow*'s stages, as I set off from Powles-Hook, on the Tuesday, the morning after them, and go by Newark and Elizabeth-Town, through Woodbridge, Brunswick, Prince-Town, Trenton and Bristol, and back again from Philadelphia, on the Friday morning, the same road; it is the greatest folly imaginable to attempt an imposition on the public, by the first mentioned false represented intention, and pretended opposition: This the public may depend upon, that, by GOD's permission, I will drive my stage both ways through, and will make it my study to deserve the encouragement of the public; whom I beg leave to thank for the favours I have already received. *August 2, 1771.* ABRAHAM SKILLMAN. ‖

PHILADELPHIA, ss. *July 29, 1771.*

ALL Persons indebted to JOSEPH STRETCH, Esq; deceased, the late Collector of Excise, are once more desired to be speedy in the Discharge of their respective Accounts, as are those likewise that are indebted to me, the Subscriber, that I may be the better enabled to settle with the Committee of Accounts. WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-House, on Friday, the Ninth of August, at seven o' clock in the evening,

A LOT of GROUND, containing in front 16 feet, and in depth 50 feet, with a good *three story brick house* thereon erected; situate on the west side of Front-street, a little below the Drawbridge, between the houses in which William Fishbourn and Jacob Fussel now live. *N. B.* The house is in good repair; a clear title, and no incumbrance. *July 22.*

THIS is to inform the public, that William Buchanan, of West-Nottingham township, Chester county, purchased a tract of land of Nicholas Handshaw, of the township aforesaid, which land was conveyed to him, by said Handshaw, by a deed of conveyance, bearing date the 3d day of February, 1736; and as one Davies, of Lancaster county, has advertised the land for sale, I do hereby forewarn all persons from purchasing said land, as the right and title is vested in the heirs of the said William Buchanan; as witness my hand, this 21st of July, 1771. ELIZABETH BUCHANAN, Executrix. ‖

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 9th of August instant, precisely at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, at the house of Rinear Vanderslice, in Providence township, all the said Vanderslice's household goods, husbandry utensils, and stock; seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

N. B. The money to be paid immediately on buying the goods.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 10th of August, at twelve o' clock, and to be struck off precisely at three o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Schrack, in Providence township, a certain tenement, and plantation, or tract of land, situate in Perkioming and Skippack townships, containing 53 acres and 30 perches, be the same more or less; bounded by Perkioming Creek, and lands of Abraham Sahler, Anthony Vanderslice, and others; late the estate of Gosnen Shragen; seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Haverford, July 27, 1771.

Chester, ss. THE Retailers of spirituous Liquors, made exciseable by an Act of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, are hereby requested to be punctual in paying their several Arrears of Duty thereon (in our own Bills of Credit, as the Money is to be immediately destroyed) next Court, at Chester, and make their Entries according to Law; for which Service I shall attend at the House of Davis Bevan, the first three Days of the Court. ¶ CHARLES HUMPHREYS, *Collector.*

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Monday, the 12th day of August next, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling-house of *Henry Grubb*, late of the township of Middletown, in the county of Chester, yeoman, deceased,

ALL that messuage or tenement, and valuable plantation and tract of LAND, thereunto belonging, situate in Middletown aforesaid, containing about 250 acres, more or less, lying on Chester-Creek, and about seven miles distance from Chester and Marcus-Hook. The land is of excellent quality for grain, great part of it is very well timbered and watered, there is a good orchard on it, about 30 acres of meadow made, and to be made, and a good seat for a mill, or other water-works thereon. The title is good, and the payments will be made easy to the purchaser. Also, at the same time and place, will be exposed to public sale, horses, cows, hogs and sheep, household goods and furniture, and sundry farming utensils; all late the property of the said Henry Grubb, deceased; where due attendance will be given, and reasonable credit allowed, by

Chester, July 15, 1771. PETER GRUBB, *Executor.*

N. B. All those who have any demands against the said deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, &c. that the same may be settled and adjusted, in order for payment, by the said executor, who will attend, for that purpose, at the house of *Valentine Weaver*, in Chester, on Friday, the 9th day of August next; and those who are indebted, are requested to make speedy payment. ¶4W.

For DUBLIN,

The SHIP
NEWRY PACKET,
CHARLES ROBESON,
MASTER;

IS expected to sail in three weeks. For passage agree with *Samuel Fisher*, *Joseph Donaldson*, or the Captain on board said ship, the upper side of Market-street wharff.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The Brig FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH BLEWER, *Master*;

BEING conveniently and purposely provided with genteel accommodations for passengers, will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, apply to said Master, at his house in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joseph Sims's wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his store, on said wharff, who has for sale, just imported in said brig, a quantity of RICE, and dried JAMAICA HIDES. *July 30, 1771.* ¶

For BRISTOL,

The Ship CONCORD,
JOSEPH VOLANS, *Master*;

EXPECTED to sail in about three weeks, having a considerable part of her cargoe engaged. She is a good ship, well fitted, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to said Master on board at their Wharff.

N. B. Some likely servants were imported in said ship, whose times are to be disposed of, one of them a good House-carpenter.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, lying on Salem road, about 15 miles from Gloucester town, and one from Swedesborough, containing about 130 acres, through which tract there is a never-failing stream of water, with a considerable quantity of swamp, which may be made good meadow; there is likewise on said plantation an orchard of extraordinary fruit trees, with a dwelling-house, 2 stories high, of square logs, and an extraordinary well of water close to the door. There are about 30 acres cleared; likewise 6 acres of good tide meadow, lying on Raccoon Creek, banked in. Time will be given for the payment. For terms, apply to ELIAS BOYS, living in Newport, New-Castle county, or THOMAS DENNY, Esq; near the premises.

N. B. Said plantation is well situate for any business, such as shopkeeping, or for any tradesman, as the main Salem road runs through it. *May 17, 1771.* ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Maryland, an Irish servant man, named JOHN BRYAN, by trade a baker, near 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, short black hair, of a fair complexion, has a scar under his chin, and on his breast, that resembles the King's evil; had on, when he went away, a brown beaver coating surtout, a black velvet jacket, a castor hat, half worn thread stockings, a pair of pumps, with steel buckles. He speaks very good English, he having lived near ten years in London. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive Three Pounds reward, paid by the subscriber, or by David Cumming, innholder, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county. ROBERT CUMMING.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to conceal or carry him off, at their peril. §

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August 15, 1771. NUMB. 2225.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PUBLIC.

WE have in the public prints an account of a battle fought between the Militia of North-Carolina, commanded by William Tryon, Eſq; on one part, and a party of men who ſtile themſelves Regulators. The accounts we have of this very unhappy diſturbance, or as the government of that province calls it, of this rebellion, are not ſufficiently particular to enable us at this diſtance to form a juſt opinion of it. We muſt ſuppoſe the Governor judges it expedient to act the part he has taken on the one hand, even to his firing upon theſe people, before the expiration of the Time he had allowed them for repentance; nor can we imagine, that any body of men compoſed of individuals, varying from each other in principles, civil and * religious, as well as in intereſt, could enter into ſo dangerous an oppoſition to government, unleſs they found themſelves aggrieved, and had reaſon to deſpair of relief from any other quarter. How far ſubjects have a right to complain of public oppreſſion, and inſiſt on having grievances redreſſed, is at this day well underſtood. The deſign of government is acknowledged to be the good of the people. Its ſtrength and happineſs depends more on the mildneſs and equity of the adminiſtration, than on any particular form: Nay, we have many inſtances in which bad rulers have availed themſelves of ſuch eſtabliſhments as ſeemed to inſure happineſs to the people, and ſtability, to perpetrate impoſitions and cruelties, which would not have been borne but for a confidence in the laws, and an attachment to the form. As to the affair in Carolina, it is underſtood but by few. As humanity intereſts every tender heart in the diſtreſs of fellow creatures, and a field of battle, covered over with the garments of fellow citizens rolled in blood, is an unuſual ſcene to us, the following extracts from ſome of the public papers, may not be unacceptable; they may at leaſt ſerve to give us ſome idea of what thoſe unhappy people felt.

The diſturbances appear to have originated in the county of Granville; to have extended ſome time after to Halifax, &c. and at laſt to Orange. In Granville they ſay, "It is not our "form of government or body of laws we quarrel with, but the "mal-practices of the officers of our County Courts, and "the abuſes we ſuffer by thoſe who are impowered to manage "our public affairs----and the notorious and intolerable abuſes "that have crept into the practice of the law, &c." And with regard to their meaſures they proceed thus; "Let us be careful "to keep ſober, do nothing raſhly, but act with deliberation: "Let us do nothing againſt the known laws of the land, that we "appear not in a faction, endeavouring to ſubvert the laws, and "overturn the ſyſtem of government; but let us take care to ap"pear what really we are, free ſubjects by birth, endeavouring "to recover our loſt native rights, by reducing the mal-practices "of the Officers of our Courts down to the ſtandard of law." Thus they ſpoke. The meaſure they appear to have taken was by petition to the legiſlature. The unfortunate ſigners of the petition were ſued by the Officers for a libel. The writer of the paper from which the above extracts are made was impriſoned. And though the petition ſeems to have been publiſhed in June 1768, yet the voracious ſuits remained undetermined in 1770.---From Granville theſe diſcontents, occaſioned by theſe mal-practices, ſpread into Brunſwick, Cumberland, and other counties; and ſo general had the abuſes and diſcontents become, that in ſeveral counties they refuſed to pay the taxes in 1766 (the complaints and meaſures of one county being unknown in another) before Orange County, the preſent ſcene of blood, began to move. As to the tranſactions of this county, we find them expreſſing themſelves thus in a paper read at one of their public Courts of the county. After ſpeaking of Officers carrying on unjuſt oppreſſions, &c. "As there are many evils of this nature complained of in "this county of Orange in private amongſt the inhabitants, "therefore let us remove them: Or if there is no cauſe, let "us remove the jealouſies out of our minds. Honeſt rulers "in power will be glad to ſee us examine this matter freely." Their propoſed procedure for enquiry is, "Let each neighbour"hood throughout the county meet together, and appoint one or "more men to meet together at a ſuitable place, where there is no "ſtrong liquor, at which meeting let it be judiciouſly enquired "into, whether the freemen of this county labour under any abu"ſes of power or not, and let the ſame be notified in writing." In conſequence of this notification, at a joint meeting of deputies from ſeveral neighbourhoods, they iſſued the following. "At "a general meeting, &c. Auguſt 20, 1766, to examine if the "freemen of this county labour under any abuſes of power, and "to examine into the public taxes, by what laws, and for what uſe "they are laid; and in order to remove jealouſies out of our "minds, the Repreſentatives, Veſtrymen and other Officers, "are requeſted to give the members of ſaid meeting what in"formation they can, ſo far as they value the good will of every "freeholder, and the execution of public office pleaſant and de"lightful." They met again for this purpoſe, but were not favoured with the company of any one officer. On this they drew up a paper, propoſing a yearly conference of the freeholders from the different parts of that extenſive county, to conſider the matters aforeſaid, and agree in the choice of Repreſentatives. In this paper we find the following paragraph refering to the Officers, Lawyers, &c. "If they hereafter are inclinable to anſwer our "requeſt (of a general conference and enquiry) we will attend "them at ſome other time and place, on their giving us proper "notice."----April 4, 1768, they ſay, "We will attend our "meetings of conference as often as is neceſſary and convenient, "to conſult our Repreſentatives on the amendment of ſuch laws "as ſhall be found grievous; to chooſe more ſuitable men than "we have heretofore for Burgeſſes and Veſtrymen; and to petition "the Houſe of Aſſembly, Governor and Council, King and Par"liament, for the redreſs of grievances; and to inform one ano"ther, learn, know and enjoy all the privileges, &c. that were "ſettled on us by our worthy anceſtors, the founders of our pre"ſent conſtitution, to preſerve it on its ancient foundation."

At length it appears, theſe unhappy diſtreſſed men were flattered with a proſpect of a conference between their oppreſſors and ſome of their own body, choſen to manage the affair in their behalf. They were notified, that the officers had fixed on May 11th to meet them for this purpoſe, in conſequence of the following paper. "April 4th, at a general meeting of the Regu"lators, it was agreed to ſend P. C. and J. L. to requeſt the "two late Sheriffs and our Veſtrymen, to meet twelve men that "we ſhould chuſe on Tueſday after next court, to produce to "them a copy of the liſt of taxables, and of *the names of inſol"vents returned*, &c. and to requeſt our repreſentatives to confer "with them in our behalf, and ſhew us law for the cuſtomary "fees that had been taken, &c.---Before theſe men had time to "perform this meſſage, the officers, by way of diſtreſs, took a "mare, ſaddle and bridle, for one levy, viz. Seven Shillings, "at the rate of Eight Shillings to a Dollar. The mare was "reſcued, and a few guns fired at the roof of Col. Fanning's "houſe, to ſignify they blamed him for this abuſe." However pleaſing their hopes might be from the promiſed conference, they were of but ſhort continuance, the Governor iſſued a proclamation, ordering all rioters to diſperſe, and two perſons were apprehended. However, grievous as it was to be denied the privilege of canvaſſing public grievances, and meeting in conference with their oppreſſors; and although upwards of 700 armed men were aſſembled at this time from a circuit of 40 miles, to prevent theſe two from being carried to Newbern (200 miles) one of whom had not been concerned in the regulation; yet, upon the Secretary's ſubjoining to the proclamation, a verbal meſſage from the Governor, "That if they would petition the Governor, he "would protect and redreſs them againſt any unlawful extortions "and oppreſſions of any officer in the country; provided they "would diſperſe, and go home." No ſooner was the joyful meſſage received, than with one voice they all cried out, "*Agreed! That is all we want; liberty to make our grievances known.*" They accordingly returned home; advertiſed the agreement with the Governor, and called a general meeting to be on the 21ſt of May; at which meeting they came to the following concluſion.

"It was unanimouſly agreed to continue our petition, agreed "on laſt meeting, to the Governor, Council and Aſſembly, for "redreſſing every grievous, cruel, iniquitous and oppreſſive prac"tice of our Officers; which, we generally conceive, we have "laboured under, for theſe many years, contrary to law.

"And, in purſuance of a verbal meſſage from the Governor, "ſent expreſly by his Secretary, delivered us on the 3d of this "inſtant, we agree to renew our ſaid petition. And as ſundry "forms have been read here this day, and ſigned by ſundry "neighbourhoods, we appoint W M, W C, H C, J L, J M, "J H, R H, and G H, to form one out of the whole, refering "to the ſeveral complaints for information of grievances. "And being conſcious of our loyalty to King George the Third, "on the preſent throne, and our firm attachment to the preſent "eſtabliſhment and form of government; which we ſincerely "believe all our grievances are quite oppoſite and contrary to, "by downright roguiſh practices of men, who have crept into "poſts of office, and have practiſed upon our ignorance and new "ſettled ſituation.

"We, therefore, order the above Committee to implore the "Governor's pardon and forgiveneſs, in the moſt ſubmiſſive "manner, for any errors that we may have committed, that is, "or may be conſtrued to derogate from the honour of his Ma"jeſty's crown and dignity, or tending to obſtruct the peace and "good order of government.

"And for the Governor's better information, we order the "Committee to prepare copies of all our proceedings, which "was agreed on by our body, even from the firſt beginning, to "go with our ſaid petition, and a ſuitable number of the ſaid "Committee to wait on the Governor with them, as ſoon as "poſſible ‡.

"And as we have received a letter from Anſon county, inform"ing us of an aſſociation there on the ſame account, and requeſt"ing information of our manner of proceeding, we order a copy "of this to be ſent to them immediately, to prevent ſpeedily their "runing into any errors. We believe their ſcruples to be well "grounded, and their intentions honeſt."

To this the Governor replied, that "their ſteps, carried but a "little further, would have been called, and muſt have been "treated as High Treaſon." He commended to them Col. Fanning and his Officers conduct as diſcreet; and taxed them----"as actuated by cowardice, and as having, from a ſenſe of that "public juſtice due to their crimes, abſconded themſelves from "public view;" and made it a term "of any further clemency" on his part, "that they deſiſt from any future meetings, and "that all titles of Regulators or Aſſociators ceaſe from among "them." Notwithſtanding the Governor ordered them to deſiſt from future meetings, yet as the Sheriff was up to collect the taxes, and they had refered this very matter of the taxes and ſettlement of the public accounts to the Legiſlature, and were hoping for relief; they ventured again to hold another meeting to conſider of an anſwer to the Governor's letter. This they forwarded to him by two of their number, who found him raiſing the Militia, with 3 days proviſions, and 9 charges.----However, on the 17th of Auguſt, they ventured to meet again, in conſequence of an appointment from his Excellency, that on that day the Sheriffs ſhould attend with their accounts, and render public ſatisfaction: Inſtead of which, they were once again ſurpriſed with another letter from him, "*requiring peremptorily at leaſt* 12 "*of their principals, and thoſe of the firſt property,*" to wait on him, and give bond, £ 1000 each, that no reſcue ſhould be made of the two perſons under recognizance, to appear at next Court. This they declined, and for theſe reaſons, that the report of the Governor's intention to cut off the people had taken ſuch entire poſſeſſion of the minds of the generality, that the few more deliberate and ſenſible had been obliged to exert all their influence, in any meaſure to moderate their paſſions, and keep them to a rational and legal mode of proſecuting a redreſs of public grievances. That theſe of courſe might be deemed principals; and that ſhould ſuch a number of principal conſiderate men give into ſaid meaſure, it would tend to leſſen their weight with the enraged multitude, and throw all into confuſion. The Governor having told theſe people in the ſame meſſage, that he thought it his duty to provide for the ſafety of government, and having put himſelf at the head of a military force, &c. on the day of the Court, about 3700 Regulators appeared within a mile of the town, armed and unarmed, determined not to act unleſs a maſſacre, as they termed it, ſhould be attempted; and if their terms were not accepted by the Governor and Council, to return home, and leave the Governor to fight the air. From this place they propoſed to the Governor, that if he would let them come peaceably into town to complain of their Officers, and pardon all paſt breaches of the peace, except the two under bail, they would pay their levies, &c. But he inſiſted they ſhould all deliver up their guns; on which they returned home, except a few who were arreſted by the Civil Officers, and preſented to the Grand Jury for riots, who returned the bill Ignoramus. However, at this Court, there were four preſentments againſt Hermon Huſbands (one of the two under recignizance.) Three of the bills were thrown out by the Grand Jury; the other being a preſentment for a riot, was returned a true bill; but by the Petit Jury he was acquitted; (this indictment was at the inſtance of Col. Fanning, who, during Husband's impriſonment, and before he was admitted to bail, exacted the following promiſes, viz. "You promiſe never to give your opinion of "the laws, nor frequent aſſembling yourſelf amongſt people, nor "ſhew any jealouſies of the Officers taking extortionary fees; "And if you hear any others ſpeaking diſreſpectfully, or hinting "any jealouſies, of that nature, of Officers; that you will re"prove and caution them, and that you will tell the people, you "are ſatisfied, all the taxes are agreeable to law;") not, however, without having ſuffered grievouſly; being confined in a ſmall goal, with a new erected gallows over his head, which he was told was erected for him; inſulted in the ſtreets, dragged into a public-houſe, ſet upon a table, ſurrounded by the ſoldiers, and bayonets thruſt at his breaſt; his neighbours and evidences frightened, nay ordered out of town; and none of his fellow-complainants ſuffered to come in. One Lawyer indeed he could procure, to whom he gave all the money he had, and bonds and notes for £ 150 more, to appear for him in the action of a riot. But being threatened with a more capital proſecution, he applies again to the Lawyers, and gave them what notes and bonds they pleaſed to write, as a retaining fee. At the next Superior Court they demanded payment of theſe obligations, and have ſince put them in ſuit. Not ſuch was the caſe of Col. Edmund Fanning, the Governor's *diſcreet Officer*, who was brought on his trial upon ſeven different indictments for extortion: To one he pleads guilty, and was found guilty by the Juries in the other ſix, and for each fined by the Court *One Penny*. Notwithſtanding this diſcouragement they carried on their proſecutions at the next Superior Court in 1769, but were leſs ſucceſsful; † though upon the matter of taxes being laid before the Aſſembly, it was reſolved that 3/ per taxable of the public tax was wrong, as it had been levied by the Officers. At the next Court, however, no troops being raiſed by government, and all the Officers continuing to take the ſame extortionary fees as before, except Fanning, the people flocked in to make information; and notwithſtanding the difficulty of attending Courts 60 miles from home, and the threats of the Officers to ſue for malicious proſecutions, &c. and though the Attorney did not attend the two or three firſt days, ſo that many were diſcouraged, and went home, yet ſome trials were brought on, and the Officers convicted in every caſe but one, in which he immediately ſued the complainant.

Being thus harraſſed, and diſcouraged even by their ſucceſs at law, their only hopes were from the Aſſembly, but the houſe was diſſolved before they could compleat much buſineſs of conſequence; and things were left in confuſion and diſorder. Had the Governor given his aſſent to a bill the houſe had prepared, for a ſingle juſtice of the peace to try £ 5 cauſes, and for laying greater penalties on lawyers, &c. for extortion; (inſtead of leaving it in the breaſt of a court to fine only one penny for reiterated extortions) and for explaining the fee bill, &c. it might have ſet aſide the plea thoſe unhappy people now avail themſelves of.

From the foregoing, which is the ſubſtance of their publications, ſome idea may be formed of the ſituation, temper, and intentions of thoſe people. They muſt appear to have been an illiterate, injured multitude, ſtruggling againſt all the weight, influence, and artifices of their oppreſſors; without any one advantage, except what they derive from the juſtneſs of their cauſe. Their ſituation, at a diſtance from the ſeat of government and juſtice; the juriſdiction of the County Courts being, beyond any precedent, very limited; appeals to the Superior Courts for ſmall crimes encouraged; law proceedings inſupportable, becauſe of undue practices, and heavy extortions; Juries choſen by the Court; a Grand Jury compoſed of five old Sheriffs, all the reſt except three being, as they ſay, limbs of the law, againſt whom their complaints lay; a Governor who had denied them any hopes of future clemency; and their laſt reſource, the Aſſembly, haſtily diſſolved; £ 30,000 raiſed by taxes more than propoſed by law, while £ 60,000 was ſtill current among them, and yet to be ſunk: I ſay ſuch a ſituation is truly melancholy, and muſt juſtify every legal and rational mode of proſecuting an enquiry and redreſs. Whether they were happy in the expedient they uſed; whether they could have been expected to do better; whether they were not objects of tender compaſſion, rather than of unrelenting vengeance, muſt be determined by every man for himſelf. Blood has now been ſhed on both ſides. Government ever has it in its power to give plauſible pretences, and clothe impoſitions and cruelties under the mantle of law and clemency: Reaſon and law are inclined to ſupport the ſtrongeſt party. Theſe people may alſo be unfair in their repreſentation, and unreaſonable in their complaints; but it muſt be remembered they knew they were contending againſt the halter, forfeitures, and every thing that man can dread. What is here offered muſt be ſubmitted. It was thought hard that the government accounts only ſhould be in the view of an impartial public, which has been anxious to hear what have been the complaints and conduct of this unhappy people. If there are any untruths or miſrepreſentations, the leaſt misfortune ariſing from it is to us; they have deceived themſelves to their own ruin. However, like many other cauſes which cannot be decided by venal and corrupt adminiſtration of law, or the fulſome adulation of Court ſycophants on one hand, nor by inſurrection and oppoſition on the other, this muſt be refered for a final deciſion to a ſuperior tribunal;---to the ſelf-condemning conſciences of the guilty, and to an avenging God.

* *Thus they ſay of themſelves.* "*The Governor repreſented us a* "*faction of* Quakers *and* Baptiſts, *who aimed to overſet the* Church "*of* England, *&c. This put us upon viewing ourſelves, and we* "*found our body to conſiſt promiſcuouſly of all ſects, and the men we* "*put moſt confidence in were of the* Church *of* England *communion.*" This is the more extraordinary, that the men they put moſt confidence in, or the principals of the Regulators, ſhould be members of the Church of England, as a very great majority of the people are Diſſenters; and as the eſtabliſhment of Epiſcopacy is ſaid to have been one of their cauſes of complaint. It proves however, that the laity of the Church of England in that province, are determinately oppoſed to the eſtabliſhment of a ſpiritual as well as civil tyranny in the colonies.

‡ *Among the papers ſhewn to the Governor, was the following reſolution, viz.* "*If the Governor is yet againſt us, and we can* "*get no redreſs no way, we will, rather than riſe in riots, agree* "*not to go to law at all, but leave our differences to arbitration.* "*At this paper the Governor flew in a paſſion, and ordered the* "*bearer to burn it.*"

† *Col. Fanning in particular acquitted himſelf, by pleading ignorance of the fees eſtabliſhed by law, which the judge gave in charge to the jury, as a ground on which they might acquit.*

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

LONDON, *May 7.*

Extract of a Letter from an Engliſh Gentleman, at Peterſburgh, to his Friend in London.

I AM pleaſed to find we ſhall not have occaſion to draw the ſword of war. I have lately heard ſo much of the miſeries attending a moſt ſucceſsful one, that it makes one ſhudder to think how lightly theſe matters are gone into, in cabinet councils, the reſult of which occaſions perhaps the loſs of a million of lives, and double the number left unhappy. At an average every one may be ſuppoſed to have either a parent, a wife, or child, who ſuffer in their loſs. And this in a ſingle ſeaſon has been the caſe in Poland, many provinces of which are totally depopulated. In thoſe places which have been the theatre of the Ruſſian and Turkiſh war, including the unhappy Greeks, a friend of mine writes me from Naples, the loſs very early in the campaign amounted to 100,000 ſouls; and that a contagious diſtemper and famine deſtroyed almoſt 8000 priſoners, who had been turned out of Bender. The carnage at the taking the town, which the utmoſt efforts of the officers was not able to ſtop, laſted above 12 hours with the utmoſt fury, and it was full two days before it altogether ſubſided. General Baur, a brave and uſeful officer, and greatly beloved, in order to ſave a valuable life juſt about to be ſacrificed, threw himſelf upon the body; but the Ruſſian ſoldier ſtabbed him underneath, taking care however not to hurt his General. General Panin, a moſt humane man, as well as one of the moſt determined bravery, ſhone in both capacities during this obſtinate ſiege. He was very unwilling to allow the Commander Baron Stein the poſt of honour in the aſſault, which, eſpecially to a man of his ſuperior courage, was almoſt certain death; but he would not be denied, and only requeſted, if he fell, that he might be buried in Charles the XIIth's redoubt, which was accordingly done; for juſt as he had climbed to the top of the wall, and was ready to enter the breach, he received a coup de ſabre on the head, which, though it muſt have proved mortal, did not ſtop him, till he received a muſket ſhot in the eye, and another in the body, which inſtantly diſpatched him. Two brave Grenadiers who would have died a thouſand deaths rather than left him, carried off the body through all the works, in ſpite of all the confuſion and difficulty which you will eaſily imagine muſt have attended ſuch an action. The hero himſelf was often at our houſe, and was one of the moſt amiable and gentle diſpoſitions imaginable, and ſo extremely engaging, that he was univerſally beloved, and now as univerſally regretted, and exceedingly ſo in our ſociety. I could give you a detail of many horrid events that have happened laſt ſummer; particularly, of 4500 Turks, who all choſe to drown themſelves in a river, rather than ſurrender themſelves priſoners. Their numbers were not known till the dead bodies floated on the water, and cauſed ſuch a ſtench that General Baur was obliged to remove his camp to a diſtance of ſix leagues. But this is too diſagreeable a ſubject to dwell on. Happily we do not conſider the fall of millions whom we do not ſee, ſo much as that of a ſingle individual, who comes immediately under our obſervation. Princes, however, and their Miniſters, ſhould conſider this ſubject, in the moſt enlarged point of view. This is actually the caſe in the Ruſſian politics at this time, where expreſſions of pity for the calamities of war, are the univerſal language, from the mouth of her Imperial Majeſty, and all ranks of people."

May 23. On Tueſday, the 14th, died Charles Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, a Nobleman who, from his amiable deportment, was by all ranks of people eſteemed, beloved, and reſpected. In his early youth he had the courage to emancipate himſelf from the political prejudices to which his Anceſtors had been long attached, and became one of the firmeſt friends to the preſent happy eſtabliſhment, a circumſtance which loſt him the ſucceſſion to a very conſiderable eſtate. Though well qualified to ſhine in public life, he wholly declined it, chooſing rather to reſide in his own country, and to improve his paternal fortune; which he did in a manner that not only contributed greatly to his own emolument, but made him a bleſſing to his tenants, and to the whole neighbourhood; for diſcovering an almoſt inexhauſtible quantity of lime ſtone on his eſtate, he quickly employed about 400 men in digging it, built a town for their accommodation, which already conſiſts of 200 houſes, erected a number of kilns for burning the ſtone, and to facilitate the exportation of that uſeful commodity, at a very conſiderable expence, opened a fine harbour large enough to receive above ſeventy veſſels. By this management he found ample employment for a great number of families, and was very inſtrumental in promoting agriculture in both parts of the united kingdom.---Nor did he content himſelf with barely finding the means of ſubſiſtence to ſo many poor people; his humanity rendered him in every ſenſe a father to their families; for he always relieved the wants of thoſe who were in diſtreſs, or unable to work, and conſtantly retained a Surgeon, to whom he paid an annual ſalary, to attend them when ſick. In every action of his life, and in that way alone, he diſcovered himſelf to be a ſincere Chriſtian, being as great an enemy to ſuperſtition and enthuſiam on the one hand, as he was to irreligion and profaneneſs on the other. His diſpoſition was ſociable and friendly, his converſation animated and chearful, and the ſerenity of his temper equally remarkable and uninterrupted, the natural attendant of a conſcience void of offence, and of a heart like his, benevolent, tender and charitable. The ſuperiority his virtue gave him, greatly exceeded that to which he was intitled from his rank; for the neighbouring Gentlemen, however differing in ſentiments, or oppoſite in intereſts to one another, upon all occaſions, moſt readily ſubmitted their ſeveral diſputes to his Lordſhip's arbitration, and chearfully acquieſced in his award.

May 25. The Ruſſian Fleet, under the Command of Vice Admiral Art, conſiſting of 60 Sail, is now cruiſing in the Straits of the Dardanelles; they expect 40 Tranſports with Troops on board, on the Arrival of which the Admiral intends to beſiege the Caſtles of the Dardanelles, and if he ſhould ſucceed, the Troops will join Count Romanzow's Army.

We are credibly informed, that the laſt Courier from Verſailles has brought ſome very diſagreeable Advices relative to the Tranquility of Europe, which are ſtrictly ordered to be concealed.

A Petition of a very extraordinary Nature is in Agitation to be preſented to a great Perſonage by ſome eminent Colony Merchants.

The political Troops on both ſides are now gone into Winter Quarters, and all Attacks upon Liberty from one Side, and anarchial Inſults on Authority from the other Side, are at an End for ſome Time; and all the Parties, like the Engliſh, French, and Spaniards, have entered into a temporary Convention, as it was called, to diſband.

It is obſerved in one of our Papers, for the Honour of Government, that notwithſtanding the great Expences in fitting out a numerous Fleet, in raiſing the Number of Seamen from ſixteen Thouſand to forty Thouſand Men, beſides augmenting the Land Forces, no additional Impoſt has been laid upon the Public, except advancing the Land Tax from three to four Shillings in the Pound.

ST. JOHN's (in ANTIGUA) July 27.

The following account of a horrid murder and piracy, committed on board the ſnow Eſther, Charles Finnie, maſter, is extracted from a memorandum taken on board ſaid veſſel.

"On Sunday eve, June 22, 1771, Charles Finnie, maſter of the ſnow Eſher, Robert Dann, half owner, and ſupercargo, and Richard Bolton, ſurgeon, were on the quarter-deck, the people at the ſame time diverting themſelves at play ſeemingly: At half paſt 8 in the evening, Captain Dann, and Bolton, retired to the cabbin. Immediately after their leaving the deck, the Doctor cried out, "Lord have mercy on us! the people have ſeized Captain Finnie," and directly after we (Dann and Bolton) ſaw him going aſtern, calling out, Captain Dann! Captain Dann! Immediately after this they called out to Capt. Dann to come on deck, ſwearing, "damn him, he ſhall go overboard after Finnie." Captain Dann then begged them to ſave his life, as he had done no injury to any of them. George Waſhington then came down, with ſeveral others, broke open the arm-cheſt, which lay in the ſteerage, and loaded the arms, none of them being loaded before; Dann and Bolton had no time to get arms themſelves; the cry ſtill continued very ſtrong, particularly by John Cooper, who was chief mate, for Captain Dann to come on deck, where Thomas Jenkins ſtood ready with an axe to cut dim down. Dann not coming upon deck, Thomas Terney went down, with a cocked piſtol, to ſhoot him; but a Negroe wench who was on board, hung on him in ſuch a manner, and begged on her knees that he would ſhoot her, and ſpare her maſter's life, that the villain relented, and went on deck again.

In this ſituation we paſſed the night; in the morning the revolters held another conſultation, when it was determined to kill Capt. Dann, but falling out among themſelves, his fate was reſpited. They at laſt reſolved to land Dann and Doctor Bolton on ſome unfrequented iſland, where they might periſh. But the Almighty was pleaſed to interfere in our deliverance, in manner following.

On Wedneſday, July 10th, 1771, at half paſt eleven at night, Capt. Dann and the Doctor being aſleep in the cabbin, they were alarmed and greatly terrified, by a prodigious noiſe and ſcuffling on deck, yet not daring to ſtir in their diſtreſſed ſituation, nor go up to ſee what was the matter. They retired under the cabbin deck, where they ſoon after heard Thomas Jenkins call on Capt. Dann and the Doctor to come up, and take poſſeſſion of the veſſel again.

As they knew Jenkins to be as great a villain as any of them, though he and ſome others had ſeparated on the firſt quarrel after the murder of Captain Finnie, they thought he was only decoying them up to kill them, they therefore did not go up. Two of the wounded were at the ſame time calling repeatedly on the Doctor to come up and dreſs their wounds, or they would bleed to death. The Doctor at laſt ventured up, and was followed by Captain Dann, on the Doctor's aſſuring him he was ſafe. On their coming on deck, they found Franciſco Maſſo, a Spaniard, who could not ſpeak a word of Engliſh, in poſſeſſion of the deck; and who, with no other weapon than an axe, had cut and wounded in a terrible manner, George Waſhington, alias Fiſher; who acted as Captain; Thomas Packer, who acted as mate, James Watſon, who was boatſwain, and John Lamb, who acted as gunner. The three laſt are ſince dead of their wounds. Bartholomew Lane he threw overboard; John Cooper, who was ſhipped as chief mate, and John Burrel, ſeaman, made no reſiſtance againſt the Spaniard, but hid themſelves below.

Thus was Capt. Dann put in poſſeſſion of his veſſel again, in a moſt miraculous manner, and what moſt remarkably ſhews the immediate interpoſition of Providence in this diſcomfiture, is, that the honeſt Spaniard received only one blow on the head with a handſpike, which made a contuſion of about four inches long, notwithſtanding the pirates were in poſſeſſion of the arm cheſt, and ſleeping all round it on deck. Jenkins and Terney, who were left out of irons, to aſſiſt in navigating the veſſel, intended to have cut us off privately, a day or two before we made the land, but were timely ſecured in irons. The priſoners have ſince given information, That Waſhington and Terney had ground their knives, with intention of murdering Capt. Dann and Dr. Bolton, and that at another time the axes were brought up, and put under the boat, for the ſame purpoſe; that at other times it was reſolved to ſeize and throw them overboard, as they were making their obſervation. What prevented theſe helliſh deſigns, is not yet come to light. William Nelſon was at the helm, when Finnie was thrown overboard, and does not appear to have been concerned in that action; but was privy to every other matter concerted by them after the murder of Finnie, and deeply engaged in the conſpiracy.

Their intention was to have landed Captain Dann and the Doctor on ſome deſolate iſland about the Cape de Verds; then to have proceeded to the Brazils to ſell the veſſel and cargo: But on the 8th inſtant, being fearful of falling ſhort of proviſions, they altered their deſign, and bore away for the Bay of Honduras. It appears alſo, by the confeſſion of Thomas Jenkins, that James Anderſon, ſecond mate, and John Barlow, carpenter, were both of them acquainted with the intentions of the pirates ſome time before their horrid ſcheme was put in execution, but never gave the leaſt hint thereof to Captain Dann or Dr. Bolton, though it does not appear they had any hand in throwing Charles Finnie overboard.

Capt. Dann, of the ſnow Eſher, returns Lieut. Col. Reynols, of the 68th regiment, his moſt grateful thanks, for his politeneſs, and extraordinary expedition, in ſending off a party of ſoldiers, to eſcort on ſhore the band of inhuman pirates, from whoſe bloody machinations it has pleaſed the Almighty ſo miraculouſly to deliver him, and his ſurgeon, Mr. Bolton.

On Tueſday night laſt five of the pirates were brought aſhore under a ſtrong guard, and lodged in the goal; and on Wedneſday morning were brought to the Court-houſe, and underwent an examination before three of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the peace, when the evidence appearing clearly againſt them, they were remanded back to priſon, to take their trials before a Court of Admiralty, as ſoon as a commiſſion for that purpoſe can be obtained from his Honour the Lieutenant-General.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 25.

On Saturday laſt, the Buſineſs of the General Aſſembly being finiſhed, his Honour the Preſident gave his Aſſent to the Bill for the Relief of the Sufferers by the Loſs of Tobacco damaged or burnt in ſeveral Warehouſes, and to ſuch other Bills and Reſolves as were ready, and then cloſed the Seſſion with the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

I AM now to return you my Thanks for the Readineſs with which you have entered upon the Buſineſs I recommended to you, and for your conſtant Attention and Application to it. I am perſuaded that your Conduct on this Occaſion will be highly approved by your Country in general, and that thoſe who will be relieved by the Act that is paſſed for that Purpoſe, will always think of you with Honour and Gratitude.

Before I part with you, let me intreat the Favour of your Aſſiſtance, in your different Departments, to preſerve the Peace, Order, and good Government, in your ſeveral Counties, which I have the Pleaſure to obſerve have ſubſiſted during my ſhort Adminiſtration.

I will not detain you longer than to acquaint you, that I have thought fit to prorogue this Aſſembly to the fourth Thurſday in October next; and it is, accordingly, prorogued to that Time."

In the Courſe of the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, the Honourable the Houſe of Burgeſſes came to a Reſolution, *nemine contradicente*, that an elegant Statue of his late EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE NORBORNE BARON DE BOTETOURT, be erected in Marble, at the public Expence, with proper Inſcriptions, expreſſing the grateful Senſe the Houſe entertains of his Lordſhip's prudent and wiſe Adminiſtration, and their great Solicitude to perpetuate, as far as they are able, the Remembrance of thoſe many public and ſocial Virtues which adorned his illuſtrious Character.

The Statue is to be immediately ſent for to Great-Britain, under the Direction of the Honourable William Nelſon, Thomas Nelſon, and Peyton Randolph, Eſquires; Robert Carter Nicholas, Lewis Burwell, and Dudley Digges, Eſquires. And the Treaſurer is directed to pay for the ſame out of the public Money in the Treaſury.

Auguſt 1. Laſt Tueſday Part of the Houſhold, Baggage, &c. of his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore, came up to Burwell's Ferry in a Veſſel from New York, which had ten Days Paſſage. His Excellency was then about ſailing for Albany, from whence he intended paying a Viſit to Sir William Johnſon at his Seat on the Mohawk River; and is expected in Philadelphia the firſt Week in September, where he will make but a ſhort Stay, and then proceed, by Land, to take upon him the Government of this Dominion.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 5.

We learn from the iſland of Hiſpaniola, that a malignant fever had broke out among the inhabitants of that iſland, whereof great numbers of them died every day.

Since our laſt arrived here from the Southward, the Roſe and Beaver Men of War, and the Bonnetta, from Halifax: The Mermaid was arrived there in 4 Days. The Senegal Sloop of War, and Hope Schooner, ſailed from hence laſt Wedneſday.

On Tueſday laſt came on here, before the Court of Common Pleas, the cauſe between Owen Richards, plaintiff, and Benjamin Jones, defendant, for aſſaulting, tarring, &c. Thurſday the Jury brought in their verdict in favour of the defendant.

NEW-LONDON, *Auguſt* 2.

Laſt Monday arrived here Capt. William Packwood, in 16 Days from Trinity, in Martinico, at which Place it was very ſickly with the Meaſles and Yellow Fever; he loſt Three of his People with the Fever, viz. his Cooper, Benjamin Phillimore, of Norwich, William Young, of this Town, and a Frenchman. It was ſtill more ſickly at St. Pierre, where great Numbers died daily, particularly of the Soldiers in Garriſon.

Five Thouſand Regular Troops had arrived there from the Firſt of April to the Twelfth of June.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 12.

We hear from Rhode-Iſland, that the noted Cunningham and another Man, ſuppoſed to be concerned with him in ſtealing ſix Bolts of Duck from the Sail Loft of Mr. Treby, in Newport, from whence eſcaping, they were purſued, taken in New-York, ſent back in Irons for Trial, as mentioned in this and the other Papers, and committed to Goal in Newport, have lately broke from thence, and returned to New-York. It is ſaid Burchel, in whoſe Veſſel they firſt eſcaped, and on that Account was taken up and ſent to Newport, on Suſpicion of being concerned with them, might have eſcaped from the Goal, but would not make uſe of the Opportunity, chooſing to manifeſt his Innocence by a public Trial.

On Tueſday laſt Mr. Jacobus Rooſevelt, of this City, being in Health, and no otherways heated than by the Weather, which was extremely hot, drank pretty freely of cold Water from the Well in his Sugar Houſe Yard. He was preſently ſeized with a Pain in the Stomach, and aching in the Bones, which obliged him to go to Bed; Phyſicians were ſent for, and proper Medicines adminiſtered, but his Illneſs continued till next Day 11 o'Clock, when he grew better, and the Doctors had Hopes of his Recovery----But about 12 o'Clock he was ſeized with violent Pains as before, and in a very ſhort Time he expired; ſoon after which his Fleſh turned yellow, as in a Jaundice. He was a Bachelor, bore an excellent Character, was univerſally beloved and eſteemed, and is generally lamented by all his Acquaintance.

We hear from Albany, that Sir William Johnſon is now holding a Congreſs at his Seat at Johnſon-Hall, with the Chiefs of the Six Nations, in Conſequence of ſome important Intelligence he has received from the Southward.

Thurſday Morning laſt the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Marſham, ſailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth.

Tueſday laſt a Woman in this City, being in a perfect State of Health, having drank a Draught of cold Water, was ſuddenly ſeized with a Fit, and expired in a few Minutes after.

The Thurſday following one Smith, who was a Cryer at a Vendue-Houſe in this Town, in drinking cold Water, when he was overheated, was ſoon after taken ill, and died a ſhort Time afterwards.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 15.

We are deſired to publiſh the following PIECE.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

THE Advantages ariſing from Inland Navigations to Commerce and Agriculture, are generally acknowledged by thoſe who have written on the commercial Intereſts of Nations: It is a Maxim well eſtabliſhed by political Enquirers, that the Power of Nations, other Circumſtances being alike, is always in Proportion to the Number of their Inhabitants, and the Abundance of their Wealth. Theſe Nations that remain ſtill in their firſt State of Nature, and ſubſiſt by Hunting alone, are of all others the moſt thinly peopled. Paſturage, by increaſing the Suſtenance of Mankind, increaſes their Numbers. Agriculture, for the ſame Reaſon, ſtill further contributes to render a Country populous: And laſtly, Trade, by bartering Manufactures for Food, the Labour of the Hand for the Fruits of the Earth, will, to an inconceivable Degree, ſuper-add Population. An Increaſe of Opulence, as well as of People, attends an Increaſe of Trade; as England, and every other commercial Nation evinces; and therefore whatever facilitates our Trade, and has a Tendency to enlarge it, deſerves univerſal Encouragement. That Inland Navigations have a Tendency to facilitate and increaſe the Commerce, and conſequently to advance the Riches and Population of a Country, will evidently appear, from a due Attention to the following Particulars. The firſt and moſt obvious Effects of Inland Navigation, from whence the more remote Advantages chiefly ariſe, are, that it greatly diminiſhes the Price of Carriage, and opens eaſy Communications between the diſtant Parts of a Country, and from each of thoſe Parts to the Sea. That Country will always have a Superiority in Commerce, which can afford to ſell its Productions at the loweſt Price. They who can carry their Goods to Market at the leaſt Expence, can afford to ſell them the loweſt, and therefore may always have the Preference; and it is plain, that all thoſe Conſequences do in a great Meaſure depend upon the Cheapneſs of Carriage; raw Materials, Food, and Manufactures, being all affected by it. Theſe Communications by Water, alſo greatly contribute to the Benefit of the Merchants and Traders who reſide at the Ports where they terminate, by enabling them to export greater Quantities of Goods from thoſe Parts which lie at a Diſtance from the Sea, and to ſupply a much larger Space of Country with their Returns from abroad.

Theſe Navigations are alſo directly advantageous to the landed Gentlemen many Ways. They give diſtant Eſtates the Opportunity of an eaſy and cheap Communication with Towns and Seaports; and hereby enable the Proprietors or Farmers to bring their Products to Markets, from which their remote Situations formerly excluded them, in heavy and bulky Articles, ſuch as Corn, Timber, Iron, &c.

Ruſſia, France, Holland, England, and eſpecially China, furniſh ample Proofs of the unſpeakable Advantages of Inland Navigation. Had it not been for the Canal of Ladoga, the Inhabitants of Peterſburgh might have ſtarved for want of Proviſions and Commerce. France has received great Benefit from thoſe of Orleans and Briare, between the Countries watered by the Seine and the Loire; and alſo from the famous Canal of Languedoc. The States of Holland owe their very Exiſtence, as well as their Opulence and Power, to their numerous Canals: And to the ſame Cauſe it muſt in great Part be attributed, that China is ſo rich, plentiful, populous, and delightful a Country; and it is in a great Meaſure owing to the great Improvements of the Inland Navigations in England, that Manufactures, Commerce, and Agriculture, have arrived to ſuch great Perfection.

I will venture to point out two of the moſt neceſſary Works of the Kind in this Province, which if executed cannot fail of making this a rich, flouriſhing, populous, and delightful Country. Firſt to improve the Navigation of the Mohawk River, ſo as to make an eaſy Communication into the Lakes Oneyda and Ontario; and the other is to open a Communication from Hudſon's River to Lake Champlain. I will not only ſay it is practicable, but that they may be executed at ſuch a moderate Expence, as is not to be compared with the great Advantages reſulting from them to the Public in general, and to thoſe who are more immediately concerned in their Succeſs. Nature has done ſo much towards theſe Works, that there wants but little Art to compleat them, ſo as to be of general Uſe, not only to the commercial, but to the landed Intereſts: for were there eaſy Communications to thoſe remote Parts, there would ſoon be Villages, Towns, and even Cities built, where it is now, and muſt for Ages remain a Wilderneſs: It would enhance the Value of the Lands in thoſe back Countries ten fold: It would promote the Wealth, Strength, and Splendor of this Province; It would be leſs expoſed to expenſive and hazardous Delays; and perfectly ſecure in Time of War, from the Depredations of an Enemy: It will confirm and perpetuate the peculiar Bleſſings and Privileges of its Inhabitants;---the Proſpect is delightful:---Every patriotic Mind

will dwell upon it with Pleasure; and be employed in projecting Schemes to realize it in its whole Extent. To have the Means of Conveyance so greatly facilitated; the Price of Carriage so much diminished; Commerce extended; Estates greatly improved; Plenty widely diffused; and the Country in general rendered still more affluent, populous, and secure, are Considerations of such Weight, as cannot fail to interest all benevolent and Public-spirited Persons in the Success of such important Undertakings."

On the 10th Instant died at Stoney Brook, in New-Jersey, aged 77 Years, Mr. JAMES CLARK, a Man universally respected, and one of the first Settlers of these Parts.----He was a kind and loving Husband, a tender and indulgent Parent, a good Master, a useful and obliging Neighbour; and, to crown the whole, a just and honest Man.----

A Wit's a Feather, and a Chief a Rod,
An honest Man's the noblest Work of God.

The next Day his Remains were decently interred in Friends Burying Ground (of which Society he was a Member) attended by a numerous Concourse of People of all Denominations.

On the 29th ult. died at Kingwood, West New-Jersey, Mrs. ELIZABETH THATCHER, (Widow of BARTHOLOMEW THATCHER, late of the same Place) aged 87---She had 17 Children, 118 Grand-children, 133 Great Grand-children, and one Great Great Grand-child.

From St. Christophers we learn, that on the 16th of July, the following Men of War arrived there, in their Way to Jamaica, viz. Princess Amelia, Admiral Rodney, Captain Marshall, of 80 Guns; Boyne, Captain Burnet, of 70; Modeste, Captain Wheelock, 64; and Achilles, Captain Collins, of 60 Guns.----The Diana Frigate, Captain Onslow, of 32 Guns, and the Merlin Sloop, Captain Fotherington, of 16 Guns, which left England with the above Ships, were not then arrived.

Captain Johnson, from Jamaica, on the 3d Instant, in Lat. 30: 50, Long. 76: 10, spoke with Captain James Burk, in a Sloop from Rhode-Island, bound to St. Augustine, 13 Days out, all well.

Captain Conyngham, from Antigua, on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 33: 45, Long. 71: 30, spoke a Sloop, from St. Thomas's for New-York, out 7 Days; and the same day he spoke another Sloop from Jamaica, also for New-York, 20 Days out, but could not learn either of the Masters Names.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Hart, Smith, Allen, Richards, and Blackburn, at Barbados; and Captains Brown, and Young, at St. Eustatia.

The Members of the *American Philosophical Society*, are earnestly requested to attend at their *Hall*, at 7 o' Clock To-morrow Evening, on particular Business.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Greyhound, G. Catton, and Schooner Chance, S. Williams, from St. Eustatia. Brig Nancy, J. Astmead, Barbados. Schooner Polly and Betsy, W. Wallace, and Sloop Bentham, J. Buck, North-Carolina. Brig Sally, S. Johnson, Jamaica. Schooner Mary, W. Alexander, Nevis. Sloop Betsy, R. Cranston, Hispaniola. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, from Rhode-Island.

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Dove, J. Higgs, for St. Eustatia. Ship Concord, J. Volans, Bristol. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Manchester, St. Christophers. Schooner Rebecca, T. Armstrong, Barbados. Brig Paragon, J. Olivier, for Jamaica.*

CLEARED. *Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcom, and Ship Walworth, C. McCausland, to Cork. Sloop Sally, J. Parker, Indian River. Ship Newry Packet, C. Robinson, Dublin. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Schooner Nancy, J. Hamilton, and Schooner Unity, W. Williams, N. Carolina. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, C. Bedlow, St. Croix. Schooner Polly, J. Parker, Maryland. Ship Morris, W. Ivory, Porto Rico. Sloop Chance, L. Hammond, Africa. Snow Charlotte, R. Curtis, Waterford.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 16th of August, at seven o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House,---A certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Fifth-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Fifth-street 17 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 153 feet 6 inches; late the estate of John Charington, seized and taken in execution by Joseph Redman, late Sheriff, and to be sold by

August 1. JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 26th of August, at twelve o' clock, and to be struck off precisely at three o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Schrack, in Providence township, a certain tenement, and plantation, or tract of land, situate in Perkioming and Skippack townships, containing 153 acres and 30 perches, be the same more or less; bounded by Perkioming Creek, and lands of Abraham Sahler, Anthony Vanderslice, and others; late the estate of Goshen Shragen; seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Imported in the last vessels from England, and to be sold by

PHILIP WILSON,

At his store, in Second-street, near Chestnut-street,

FINE and coarse Irish linen; brown and white Irish and Russia sheeting, dowlas; dyed and brown Russia drilling, toweling, huckaback, Russia and clouting diapers; diaper and damask table cloths; white hessen, ozenbrigs, checks, stripes, ticks, bed bunts, check handkerchiefs, cotton romals; book, jacconet, and humhum muslin; muslin handkerchiefs; cambricks, lawns, India calicoes, furniture chints, cottons, nankeens, thicksets, jeans, pillows, figured dimities, thread, worsted and yarn hose; Wiltons, saggathies, flannels, lastings, plush, worsted breeches pieces, camblets, callimancoes, durants, tammies, Persian silk Mecklenburgs, silk mozeen, taffaty, ell wide striped Persians, half yard Persians, peelongs, flowered and plain modes, India bandanoes, black silk breeches pieces and hose, sewing silk, silk laces, silk knee garters, ribbons and ferrets, buckram, canvas, mohair, thread, buttons, worsted knee garters, collar velvet, black lace, bed lace, gartering tapes, horsewhips, worsted and leather gloves, fans, wax necklaces, chip hats, ivory and horn combs, playing cards, writing paper, packet and pound pins, glovers needles and silk, snuff boxes, buckles, scissars, razors, lancets, pen and cutteau knives, knives and forks, butchers, shoemakers and oyster knives, scythes, brass kettles, gunpowder, shot, wool and cotton cards, pipes, sixpenny nails, cinnamon, silver and Pinchbeck watches, and womens chaced watches, Scotch barley, and one hogshead of choice old Madeira wine.---As said *Wilson* is preparing to go to Europe, he will sell the above articles at very low rates.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, at the Wharff and Stores adjoining *Charles West*'s, near *Vine-street*,

A VARIERY of STAVES and HEADING, suitable for Exportation, where Merchants and others may be supplied on very reasonable Terms. Also a large Quantity of fine SALT, clean and good, to be disposed of at said Place, by Wholesale and Retail. The Cooper's Business is also carried on by me, as usual, and would take one or two sober Lads, as Apprentices. JOSEPH DRINKER.

N. B. Several Stores to be lett by him, at said Place. ¶

New-Castle County, August 7, 1771.

NOW confined in the Goal of said county, a certain WILLIAM WILEY, a young lad who says he is a servant to ZACHARIAH NIEMAN, that lives about a mile from Philadelphia. Also a certain MARTIN M'ANALY, who says he is a servant to JOSEPH BILDERBANK, of New Castle county, on Delaware. Likewise a certain MARGARET SMITH that says she belongs to WILLIAM GODARD of Philadelphia, and lives in Front-street, near Race street. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges and take them way, otherwise they will be sold for their fees, by ROBERT MACK, Goaler. §

Pennsylvania ss.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the COMMITTEE of ASSEMBLY, appointed to audit and settle the Public Accounts, will meet at the State-House, on the second Day of September next, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, to attend that Business, and purpose to proceed on the same by Adjournments, from Day to Day, 'til the whole is finished. The several County Treasurers, Collectors of Excise, and all others concerned, are therefore desired to have their respective Accounts prepared for Examination and Adjustment, at the Time and Place aforesaid. And all such who shall fail therein, or neglect to produce their Accounts and Vouchers before the Tenth of the same Month, must expect the Committee will be under the Necessity of reporting such Neglects to the Assembly at their next meeting. Dated August 10, 1771.

STRAYED or stolen, but supposed the latter, in the night between the 4th and 5th of this instant, from GEORGE ASHBRIDGE, of Goshen, in Chester county, a likely bay MARE, three years old last spring; she is full 14 hands high; has a full neck, a large blaze on her forehead, a snip on her nose, and has been trimmed about her head, trots altogether when out of hand, and paces a little when rid. Whoever takes up the said mare and thief, if stolen, and secures the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have Five Pounds reward for the thief, and Twenty Shillings for the mare, paid by

August 12, 1771. GEORGE ASHBRIDGE. †

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 12th of September, at the house of DAVIS BEVAN, in CHESTER,

BEDS, bedding, chairs, tables, and all kinds of houshold furniture; a good horse and chair, a few tons of hay, and sundry other articles. Three months credit will be given, giving security, if required; and due attendance, by

DAVIS BEVAN.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN TAYLOR, deceased, are desired to pay their respective balances, as no further notice will be given. DAVIS BEVAN, THOMAS PEDRICK, Administrators. ¶

Newtown Square, Chester County, August 14 1771.

To be LETT, and entered upon immediately,

THE noted House and Store, formerly occupied by JAMES MECAN, right opposite the Square Tavern, supposed to be as public a Place for a Store as any in the County. For further particulars Enquire of JOHN JARVIS, at the Square. ¶

Chester, July 30, 1771.

WAS committed to my Custody, a certain Negroe Man, named PEREW, who acknowledges himself to be the Slave of JACOB BECK, of Strasburgh township, in Lancaster county. His said Master is therefore requested to come or send for the said Negroe, pay charges, and take him away.

JOEL WILLIS, Goaler.

Philadelphia, August 12, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Sunday, the 4th instant, a certain person came to my house, and hired a horse, to go about 12 miles, and to return the same day, but has not since been heard of, he is a man about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a brown complexion, dark hair, tied behind, his dress uncertain. The horse is a brown poney, about 12 hands and a half high, trots regular, a star in his forehead, and his hind feet white, long mane and tail, with some hair rubbed off the near buttock, about 7 years old, with a new kirbed double reined bridle, a saddle with new stirrup leathers, new crupper, blue saddle cloth, and blue fringed housings. Whoever takes up the said man and horse, and secures them, so that the owner may have his horse, and the man be brought to justice, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ WILLIAM WISTON.

TO BE LETT,

A HOUSE and LOT, conveniently accomplished for the keeping of a store, situate in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, and province of West New-Jersey, in the town of Berkley, lying on the great road leading from Cohansey and Salem to Philadelphia, and near to navigable water, in a populous part of the country, and very convenient place for said business, 14 miles from thence to Cooper's ferry.

Also to be LETT, a house and lot in said town, suitable and very convenient for a blacksmith. Any person or persons inclining to rent both or either of said premises, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the subscriber for particulars, on said premises. JOSHUA PAUL. ¶

WANTED immediately, 500 cedar poles, 8 feet long, or 250, of 16 feet long; the butt ends not less in circumference than 6 inches, if they are 7 inches the better; the little branches may be left on about half an inch long; the poles should be straight. Any person that can furnish the above, on the lowest terms, are desired to apply to JOSEPH OGDEN, Tavern-keeper at the Cross Keys, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia.

Likewise to buy the times of a good Shoemaker, and Stonemason, to go into a pleasant part of the country immediately. Apply as above.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Heidleberg township, Berks county, on the 8th of this instant August, a black mare, 15 hands high, 8 years old, trots, is branded on the near buttock F M; the near hind foot is white from the hoof to the first joint. Whoever takes up the said mare, and brings her to the owner, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, and if the thief secured in any goal, FORTY SHILLINGS, over and above the before-mentioned sum, paid by JOHN PHILIP FILTZMAYER. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 142 acres, situate in Springfield, Chester county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, in a pleasant healthy part of the country, now in the tenure of Walter Roberts; the soil is very good, both for corn and pasture, near two thirds cleared, the remainder is well timbered; about 12 acres of meadow ground, which may be compleatly watered at a small expence. The purchaser may have several years credit for the greatest part of the money, giving security, and paying interest. For further information, enquire of the subscriber, at his store, opposite the Old Ferry-house, in Water-street, Philadelphia; where he continues to sell a variety of West-India goods, as usual.

August, 13, 1771. JAMES CARTER. ¶

Baltimore, July 23, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away last night from Mrs. ENSOR's Quarter, Gunpowder Forest, an English Convict Servant Man, named JOHN CHAFFY, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well set, but a remarkable coward, wore his own hair, of a yellowish colour, tied behind, has a down look, and took with him an old felt hat, green cotton jacket, two good oxenbrigs shirts, three pair of bempen roll trowsers, two pair of old shoes, with a pair of strong open work brass buckles. He likewise took with him a small BLACK HORSE four years old, well made, carries a high head, with a short switch tail. Whoever takes up and secures the said Man and Horse, so that the owner gets them again, shall have, if 20 miles from home, THIRTY SHILLINGS, if 40 miles FORTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the province the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, if brought home, or THREE POUNDS for the Man, and FORTY SHILLINGS for the Horse, paid by NATHAN GRIFFITH. ¶

*** READY MONEY for any Quantity of BROWN PAPER, is given by DAVID HALL, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-street, Philadelphia.*

Philadelphia, August 13, 1771.

RUN away from the subscribers, on the 4th instant in the morning, two servant lads, from Bristol, about 15 or 16 years of age, one named *John Losomb*, a well set lad, sandy hair, and much freckled; had on, and took with him, 2 check and 2 white shirts, 2 red striped linen jackets and trowsers, and a green coat, with good shoes, stockings, and hat. The other, named *John West*, rather small of his age, light coloured hair, smooth faced; had on, and took with him, a green jacket, lined with flannel, 2 dowlas shirts, 2 pair of trowsers, 2 pair of yarn stockings, a pair of shoes, with Pinchbeck buckles, and a hat. Whoever takes them up, and secures them, so that the subscribers may get them again, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward, or *Twenty Shillings* for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH MORRIS. JAMES WHARTON. ¶

JOHN ELLIOTT, junior,

Is removed to the house where Jacob Shoemaker, junior, lately dwelt, between the signs of the Indian King and White Horse, in Market-street; where he continues to carry on the Business of BRUSH-MAKING, and has to sell, wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of BRUSHES,

AMONGST which are tooth, buckle, plate and combbrushes, painters tools and pencils.----He has also for sale, shaving-boxes, with brushes, Castile soap, Russia bristles, ditto for shoemakers, red basil skins, brass wire, seine twine, bellows, tea-chests, mahogony waiters,

LOOKING-GLASSES, and WINDOW-GLASS, of various sizes, glass for clock-faces and pictures, putty, linseed oil, an assortment of PAINTERS COLOURS, &c. viz. white, red and black lead, magnes, bar lead, ivory and lamp-black, Venetian red, powder and stone oaker, Spanish brown and white, umber, verdigrease, vermilion, Prussian blue, India red, Dutch pink, brown and yellow ditto, yellow orpiment, king's yellow, flake white, shallac, drop lake, carmine, litharge smalt, leaf gold, Dutch metal, varnish, spirits of turpentine, white, red and black chalk, black lead pencils, brimstone, allom, madder, indigo, copperas, glue, isinglass, salt-petre, sagoe, pearl barley, aniseed, carraway seed, sweet oil; Hooper's, Anderson's and Lockyer's pills, James's fever powders, Bateman's drops, Squire's, Francis's, Bostock's and Daffy's elixir, Godfrey's cordial, Betton's British oil, Turlington's balsam, Hungary water, paralitic liniment, bathing spirits, ivory and pewter syringes, glister pipes, oil cloth; and an assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES.

N. B. *He gives ready money for hogs Bristles and horse hair, weavers woollen and linen thrums.* 6 W.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Cecil County, near Elk Meeting-House, on Wednesday night, the 16th of July last, a likely black mare, 14 hands high, a natural pacer, shod before, thin mane, and switch tail, branded on the near buttock AB. She has likewise a remarkable ring of white hairs round the pasture of one of her fore feet, as if formerly cut by a Hopple. Whoever takes up and secures said mare and thief, if stolen, so that the Owner may have the Mare again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward; but for the mare only *Twenty Shillings*, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN LAWSON. § 4 W.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On the premises, on Friday, the 27th of September ensuing,

A VALUABLE plantation, whereon John Debow now dwells, late the property of Frederick Debow, deceased, lying in Lower Freehold, about 5 miles from Monmouth Court-house, and 2 from John Creag's mills, containing 300 acres, more or less, about 150 of which are cleared; the land is esteemed excellent for grain; a very good orchard, meadow, dwelling-house, frame-barn, and other out-houses thereon: A good title will be made, and easy payments allowed to the purchasers.---Possession will be given on the 1st of March next. The terms will be published on the day of sale, where due attendance will be given, by MATTHIAS MOUNT, Executor. ¶

For the CURE of the BLOODY-FLUX.

AS the time is now coming on when that most dreadful disease generally rages, Doctor PATRICK WILSON *thinks it his indispensible duty to offer to the public his Grand Restorative Balsam, as a sure and certain cure for all kinds of Fluxes, the black only excepted, and even that it always relieves, and often cures; the Doctor imagines he is not under the necessity to blazon out the virtues of his medicine, nor of inserting the names of people cured, as great numbers in this city, and the adjacent provinces of New-Jersey and Maryland, have experienced its healing effects; lucre is not his motive, the happiness of the Doctor's fellow-creatures is his chief inducement, and that it may be of the most extensive benefit to mankind (the poorer sort especially) he sells it at Five Shillings a bottle, with directions, and has appointed Gentlemen to sell it, in the following places; in Burlington, by Mr. Isaac Collins, printer; Trenton, by Mr. Chambers, merchant; by Mr. Stratton, sadler, near Cohansey; in Wilmington, by Mr. James Adams, printer; Mr. M'Dormand, merchant, in Dover; Lancaster, by Mr. William Bell, merchant; Fogg's-Manor, by Mr. David Ramsey; in Philadelphia, by the Doctor himself, at his house, near the New-market; and, by Mr. Falconer, tobacconist, in Market-street.----The Doctor, from the experience of more than 20 years practice, cures and gives great relief in all kinds of coughs and consumptions.* ¶

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE *CHARLES-TOWN PACKET*, SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER; IS expected to sail in about four weeks, being compleatly fitted with accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to DORSEY and CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or said MASTER on board, at Clifford's wharff. Choice RICE to be sold, enquire as above. §

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, about the 5th of May last, out of the shop of GABRIEL LEWYN, Goldsmith and Jeweller, in Baltimore-Town, by a person unknown, an Ingot of Gold, weighing about 5 ounces, thick in the middle, and narrow towards each end, and between 5 and 6 inches long. All Goldsmiths, Jewelers and others, are desired to stop it, if it, or any part of it, should be offered for sale, or bartered, &c. and give immediate intelligence, so that the right owner may recover it, and he or they shall be entitled to the above reward, to be paid by Mr. Edmond Milne, Goldsmith, in Philadelphia, or Mr. Gabriel Lewyn, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland.

Land-Office, Philadelphia, August 6, 1771.

THOSE Persons who were to attend for Hearings at the LAND-OFFICE, on the last Monday in this Month, need not appear, as no Business of that Kind will be done till the Arrival of the Governor. JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary.

THE LIBRARY COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA, at the request of several of the MEMBERS, are desired to meet, on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, in the State-House, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider of the expediency of purchasing a lot whereon to build a Library, and of passing a law empowering the Directors to execute the same.

And as the number at their late meeting was insufficient to do business, it is hoped the members in general will be punctual in attending, as thereby the sense of the company may be more certainly known in regard to the measure proposed; and a disappointment by means of there not being one fourth of the members met (as required by law) prevented.

By Order of the Directors,

August 8, 1771. WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.

Lately published an AMERICAN EDITION complete in three volumes octavo, and may now be purchased from

ROBERT BELL, BOOKSELLER,

(At the late Union Library, in Third-street, Philadelphia)

Neatly bound in calf and lettered, price only Four Dollars and one fourth of a Dollar------Or the three volumes sewed in blue boards, at the small pric eof Three Dollars, although the British edition is sold at Fifteen Dollars,

ROBERTSON's exalted HISTORY of CHARLES the FIFTH, EMPEROR of GERMANY; and of all the kingdoms and states in Europe, during his age.---To which is prefixed a view of the progress of society in Europe, from the subversion of the Roman Empire, to the beginning of the sixteenth century. Confirmed by historical proofs and illustrations.

*** Nobleness of sentiment, perspicuity of reasoning, sublimity of style, and elegance of composition; with illustrious instruction, judiciously diffused throughout this literary performance, hath established its reputation equal, if not superior to the most celebrated modern productions in the historical world. ---

Printed PROPOSALS, with SPECIMENS, and Conditions annexed, for reprinting the following books by subscription, may be seen at all the great towns in America.

HUME's elegant HISTORY of ENGLAND, in eight volumes octavo, *at One Dollar each volume, which is only Eight Dollars for the whole sett, although the quarto edition is sold at Thirty Dollars.*

BLACKSTONE's splendid COMMENTARIES on the LAWS of ENGLAND, in four volumes royal octavo, page for page with the British edition, *at Two Dollars each volume, which is only Eight Dollars for the whole sett, although the British edition is sold at Twenty-six Dollars.* ALSO,

FERGUSON's celebrated ESSAY on the HISTOY of CIVIL SOCIETY, in one volume octavo, *at One Dollar, although the British edition is sold at Four Dollars.*

TO THE AMERICAN WORLD.

THE inhabitants of this continent have now an easy and advantageous opportunity of effectually establishing literary manufactures in the British colonies, at moderate prices, calculated for this meridian, the establishment of which will absolutely and eventually produce mental improvement, and commercial expansion, with the additional recommendation of positively saving Thousands of Pounds to and among the inhabitants of the British empire in America. Thus the importation of 1000 setts of Blackstone's Commentaries, manufactured in Europe, at 10 £ per sett, is sending very near 10,000 £ across the great Atlantic ocean. Whereas 1000 setts manufactured in America, and sold at the small price of 3 £ per sett, is an actual saving of 7000 £ to the purchasers, and the identical 3000 £. which is laid out for our own manufactures, is still retained in the country, being distributed to manufacturers and traders, whose residence upon the continent, of course causeth the money to circulate from neighbour to neighbour, and by this circulation in America, there is a great probability of its revolving to the hands from which it originally migrated.

American Gentlemen or Ladies who, at this juncture, retain any degree of that ancient and noble, but now almost exploded affection denominated patriotism, and are now pleased to exemplify it by extending with celerity and alacrity their auspicious patronage, through the cheap mode of reposing their names and residences *(no money expected till the delivery of an equivalent)* with any Bookseller or Printer on the continent, as intentional purchasers of any of the literary works now in contemplation to be reprinted by subscription in America----will render an essential service to the community, by encouraging native manufactures---- and therefore deserve to be had in grateful remembrance---by their country---by posterity---and by their much obliged, humble servant, the publisher--- BOBERT BELL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for Hume, Blackstone, and Ferguson, are received by said Bell, at the late Union Library, in Third-street, Philadelphia; and by the Booksellers and Printers in America.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber's plantation, about ten miles from Baltimore-Town, 2 convict servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, a well set fellow, has dark black hair, grey eyes, has a fresh ruddy complexion, an Irishman, but doth not talk much on that dialect; he had on, and took with him, an old fearnought jacket, ozenbrigs shirt, crocus trowsers, felt hat, and half worn shoes. JOHN ROBERTSON, an English convict boy, about 4 feet high, and about 14 or 15 years old, has dark black hair, black eyes, and a good complexion; he is a very smart talkative boy, has a good voice, and is fond of singing; he can read and write pretty well, he has had both his legs broke by a cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked; had on, when he went away, an ozenbrigs shirt, felt hat, a good blue coat, brown holland jacket, and blue breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry clothes with them, viz. a half worn gold laced hat, which has a very narrow brim, a redish Wilton coat, with pockets in the skirts, a check shirt, and striped holland trowsers, an old blue under jacket, old white shirt, and a new white ditto, 8 pair of thread stockings, and one pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the boy has a pair of boots. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them, so that their master gets them again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken above 20 miles from home, if out of the county Forty Shillings, and if out of the province Three Pounds, for each, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 25, 1771. JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Colerain township, Lancaster county, on the 29th of July last, an Irish servant boy, named JOHN FINSLEY, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, of a thin visage, has a sly look, with brownish black thin straight hair, about two inches long before, walks pretty straight, is light made, he smokes tobacco, is given much to drink, and swears hard when drunk, speaks pretty good English, and is a diaper weaver by trade; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a half worn wool hat, bound with black tape, a light grey Bath rug coat, and waistcoat, trimmed with tape, and another waistcoat, fore parts of the same, made without tape, the back parts of another kind, all quite new, velveret breeches, with two blue buttons on the waistband, one check shirt, two white, one daubed with pitch in the ship, one pair of long breeches trowsers, ill made, bagged behind, with an open spear, a pair of light coloured ribbed worsted stockings, strong Irish shoes, with large square copper buckles, and a pair of plain plated oval knee buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and conveys him to any goal, or brings him to JOSEPH MILLER, storekeeper, in Octarara, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN KERR.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Strasburgh township, Lancaster county, on the 28th day of July last, a Negroe man, named NERO, about 22 years of age, a well set fellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a castor hat, a tow shirt, and old tow trowsers, patched on the knees; as he took no other cloathing with him, it is supposed he may steal victuals and cloathing, and travel mostly by night, to keep himself from being apprehended. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and secures him in any goal, or brings him home, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me JACOB PECK, ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away the 10th of this instant July from the Subscriber, living in Pencader Hundred, New Castle County, near Newark, a chestnut sorrel Horse, about 14 Hands high, round and well made, branded on the near Shoulder, has had the Fistula, is remarkably hard to catch, and when caught, is apt to throw the Rider, shod before, paces and trots, and much white in his Face. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

July 27, 1771. § ANDREW FISHER.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

By the Subscriber, at Germantown,

A TWO story stone messuage or house, of 32 feet square, with a lot of land, of 80 feet front, and 48 perches deep, thereto belonging, situate on one of the most convenient places for business or pleasure, facing the Germantown Market-place, and having also a barn, a kitchen and out-houses, with a fine garden, a thriving orchard, and a well of excellent water thereon. Likewise to be sold, about 23 acres and a half of woodland and meadow ground, in the upper part of Germantown, adjoining Roxborough Line, the woodland part being very well timbered, and the meadow ground well watered. For further information, and terms of sale, enquire of the owner,

¶ CHRISTOPHER MENG.

Bedford, June 21, 1771.

WAS committed to the goal of Bedford county, the first day of May last, two runaway servant men, one of them named JOHN CRAIN, an Hibernian born, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high. The other named GEORGE CARR, a Yorkshireman, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, who say they belong to William Randall and Beale Randall, of Baltimore county, Maryland. Their masters are desired to come and pay their prison fees, and advertisement money, agreeable to their advertisement of the 21st of April last, otherwise they will be sold to pay the same, by

¶ JAMES M'CASHLAN, Goaler.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named Nicholas Miles, a chunky fellow, bluff faced. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by JAMES GIBSON. ¶

Eighth Month 3, 1771.

CAME this morning to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Willistown, Chester county, a large brown HORSE, about 14 or 15 hands high, a large blaze down his forehead, both hind feet white, shod all round, and a short switch tail. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

§ WILLIAM GARRETT, junior.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 5th of this instant August, from the subscriber, living in Norrington township, Philadelphia county, a servant man, named Hugh M'Donald, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well set, black hair, and large black beard, bow legged, was born in Ireland, and speaks with the brogue; had on, when he went away, an old bound felt hat, a check shirt, Russia trowsers, a pair of old pumps, with straps, but no buckles; took with him, a pair of old buckskin breeches, two old brown jackets, one whereof without sleeves, and he may have stolen other clothes, as he has been seen with a bundle on his back. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so as his master gets him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ ARCHIBALD THOMSON.

WAS left, and is now, in the custody of the subscriber, living in New-Britain township, Bucks county, a black HORSE, about 13 hands and a half high, 8 or 9 years old; the said horse is supposed to have been stolen, by one who calls himself Andrew Mason, who says he lately lived at Kensington, near Philadelphia. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take him away, by

July 31, 1771. WILLIAM MORRIS. §

Said Mason has since been committed to Bucks county goal.

SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS,

With suitable Trimmings, lately imported, and to be sold, at the very lowest Rates, by

OWEN BIDDLE,

At his Store, next Door to Caleb and Amos Foulkes Store, near the Corner of Fourth-street, in Market-street. Also,

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the present Season. 8 *W.*

Haverford, July 27, 1771.

Chester, ss. THE Retailers of spirituous Liquors, made exciseable by an Act of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, are hereby requested to be punctual in paying their several Arrears of Duty thereon (in our own Bills of Credit, as the Money is to be immediately destroyed) next Court, at Chester, and make their Entries according to Law; for which Service I shall attend at the House of Davis Bevan, the first three Days of the Court. ¶ CHARLES HUMPHREYS, *Collector.*

PHILADELPHIA, ss. *July 29, 1771.*

ALL Persons indebted to JOSEPH STRETCH, Esq; deceased, the late Collector of Excise, are once more desired to be speedy in the Discharge of their respective Accounts, as are those likewise that are indebted to me, the Subscriber, that I may be the better enabled to settle with the Committee of Accounts. WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector. ¶

LOST, on Saturday, the 8th of June, between the Coffee-House and Bristol, a Gold-headed Walking CANE, had a black Silk String to it, and the Letters E. B. engraved on the Head. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to me, shall be well rewarded. WILLIAM POLLARD. ¶

Philadelphia, July 25, 1771.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Strawberry-Alley, an apprentice lad, named NAZARETH FREELAND, 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, is a well-set fellow, has clumsey legs, and walks lame, occasioned by his thigh being broke when young, has dark bushy hair, which he generally wears tied, is of a swarthy complexion, was born in Mushmelion Hundred, Kent County, by trade a taylor: Had on, and took with him, a good beaver hat, brown cloth coat, with yellow metal buttons; one nankeen, and one crimson cloth waistcoat; fustian breeches, with yellow metal buttons; thread stockings, good shoes, with plain Pinchbeck buckles in them; he has also one white and 2 check shirts. Whoever takes up and secures said lad, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me STEPHEN PHIPPS. ¶

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are hereby forwarned not to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

Baltimore county, May 9, 1771.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber's plantation, near Northampton Iron-works, two convict servant men, viz. JOHN PELL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a well made fellow, has black hair, grey eyes, and a down look; had on, and took with him, a fearnought jacket, cotton under ditto, ozenbrigs shirt, hempen role trowsers, old shoes, and old felt hat. JOHN MARSH, about 5 feet 5 inches high, a well set fellow, has black hair, dark eyes, and is very talkative; had on, when he went away, a fearnought jacket, cotton under ditto, crocus trowsers, ozenbrigs shirts, old shoes, and felt hat; they also took with them a castor hat about half worn. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any goal, so that their master may have them again, shall have Three Pounds for each, if taken in the province, if out of the province, the above reward of Forty Dollars, or in proportion for either of them, paid by JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY. ‖ 8 *W.*

GEORGE FENNER,

At his store, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

HAS for sale, a large quantity of GOODS, suitable for the season; consisting chiefly of English printed cottons, calicoes and linens, of the finest colours and most elegant patterns, from 2s. to 6s. per yard; chints lawns; long lawns; clear lawns; 3-qr. 7-8ths, and yard wide Irish linens; Scotch linens; clouting diaper; table cloths; Russia drilling; Irish sheeting; ozenbrigs, of different qualities; twilled sacking; printed lawn and check handkerchiefs; threads, of all sorts; writing paper; mens fine castor hats, and many other articles.---Also very neat printing types, colours, &c. for marking linen, books, or parchment; which will stand washing and boiling, and are in universal use in London.

N. B. The above goods being purchased with ready money, he will sell them for cash as low as any store in America.

For BRISTOL,

The Ship CONCORD,

JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

EXPECTED to sail in about three weeks, having a considerable part of her cargoe engaged. She is a good ship, well fitted, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to said Master on board at their Wharff.

N. B. Some likely servants were imported in said ship, whose times are to be disposed of, one or them a good House carpenter.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The Brig FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH BLEWER, *Master;*

BEING conveniently and purposely provided with genteel accommodations for passengers, will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, apply to said Master, at his house in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joseph Sims's wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his store, on said wharff, who has for sale, just imported in said brig, a quantity of RICE, and dried JAMAICA HIDES. *July 30, 1771.* ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE

PRINCE of WALES,

WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER;

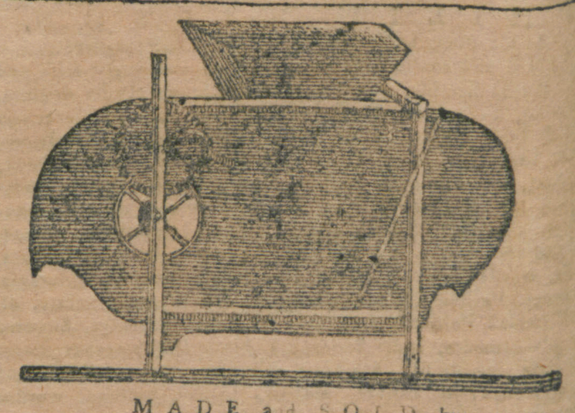
Will sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and extraordinary accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, or said Master on board, near Arch-street wharff.

Who have for sale, at their store in Water-street, near Arch-street, choice RICE, also an assortment of European and East-India GOODS, on the most reasonable terms. ¶

Providence, Eighth-month 3, 1771.

ON the 31st day of this instant August, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, by public vendue, THREE several pieces or parcels of LAND; the first situate in the township of Nether Providence, in Chester county, adjoining to, and lying on, the east side of Providence road, about two miles from Chester-Town, and within half a mile of a landing on Ridley-creek, containing about 97 acres of very good land, about one half thereof cleared, which is as good for wheat or any other grain as any in the neighbourhood, the other half excellent good woodland, well timbered. The second piece, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Chester, on the south side of Ridley creek, and on the west side of the great road leading to Chester, said to contain about four acres and a half, be the same more or less, being all woodland, and well timbered. The third, being a good piece of meadow ground, situate in the township of Ridley, about 2 miles distant from the first described tract, near the mouth of Crum-creek, containing in the whole upwards of 8 acres and a half, about 5 acres whereof are good drained marsh meadow, in tolerable good order, producing a large quantity of good grass; also upwards of two acres of upland, adjoining the upper end of the said marsh, which by mud with small cost may be made excellent clover meadow, and likewise about one acre and a half of cripple and muds or flats, lying between the bank and the river Delaware: The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, and to view the premises before the day of sale, may, by applying to Reuben Roberts, living near the same, see the plan of the whole, and be informed in every particular relating thereto; being part of the real estate of John Sharpless, late of Nether Providence, deceased; taken at the valuation, by the subscriber, and to be sold for the use of the heirs; where due attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given by REUBEN ROBERTS.

N. B. The sale to begin at 10 o' clock forenoon. ¶ 7 56.



MADE and SOLD by

ROBERT PARRISH,

At his house, in Third-street, a few doors above Arch-street, Philadelphia, the following ARTICLES, which he will warrant to be good in quality, viz.

DUTCH FANS, upon different constructions; ROLLING SCREENS, for cleaning wheat or flaxseed, and small bolts for cleaning Indian corn meal; standing shoe or shoot screens; wire sieves and riddles, of different degrees of fineness; short cloths for millers; various kinds of wire work, twilled or plain; and boxes with knives for cutting of straw, of several kinds.

Seventh Month 26th, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH GARRATT, late, of the Township of Goshen, (deceased) by Bond, Bill or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent further Trouble. And all that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, that they may be paid by JAMES GARRATT, and JOSEPH GARRATT, Executors. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

Auguſt 22, 1771. NUMB. 2226.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL *and* SELLERS,

SHOULD you, at any time, when more important articles are ſcarce, give the two following little Stories a Place in your Paper, you might thereby, poſſibly, pleaſe ſome, and, perhaps, convey Inſtruction to others. Yours, &c. A. B.

The Inconveniency that a Perſon may bring himſelf into by telling even but a ſingle Lie; and the Advantage which may ariſe from telling the Truth, even where a Lie ſeems almoſt neceſſary, exemplified in two remarkable Inſtances.

MR. Jeremy White, one of Oliver Cromwell's Domeſtic Chaplains, a ſprightly Man, and one of the chief Wits of the Court, was ſo ambitious as to make his Addreſſes to Oliver's youngeſt Daughter, the Lady Frances. The young Lady did not diſcourage him; but in ſo religious a Court, this Gallantry could not be carried on without being taken Notice of. The Protector was told of it, and was much concerned thereat: He ordered the Perſon who told him to keep a ſtrict Look-out, promiſing, if he could give him any ſubſtantial Proofs, he ſhould be well rewarded, and White ſeverely puniſhed. The Spy followed his Buſineſs ſo cloſe, that in a little Time he dogged Jerry White (as he was generally called) to the Lady's Chamber, and ran immediately to the Protector, to acquaint him that they were together. Oliver, in a Rage, haſtened to the Chamber; and going in haſtily, found Jerry on his Knees, either kiſſing the Lady's Hand, or having juſt kiſſed it. Cromwell in a Fury aſked, what was the Meaning of that Poſture before his Daughter Frank? White, with a great deal of Preſence of Mind, ſaid, "May it pleaſe your Highneſs! I have a long Time courted that young Gentlewoman there, my Lady's Woman, and cannot prevail: I was therefore humbly praying her Ladyſhip to intercede for me." The Protector turning to the young Woman, cried, "What's the Meaning of this Huſſy? Why do you refuſe the Honour Mr. White would do you? He is my Friend, and I expect you ſhould treat him as ſuch." My Lady's Woman, who deſired nothing more, with a very low Courtſey, replied, "If Mr. White intends me that Honour, I ſhall not be againſt him." "Say'ſt thou ſo, my Laſs," cried Cromwell? "Call Godwyn; this Buſineſs ſhall be done preſently, before I go out of the Room." Mr. White was gone too far to go back; his Brother Parſon came; Jerry and my Lady's Woman were married in the Preſence of the Protector, who gave her Five Hundred Pounds for her Portion; which, with the Money ſhe had ſaved before, made Mr. White eaſy in his Circumſtances; but he was very unhappy, as he never loved his Wife, nor ſhe him, though they lived together near fifty Years afterwards.

TOGALTIMUR-CAN, King of Tartary, was one Day told, that there was in his Dominions a Man, who was ſo great an Enemy to Lying, that he always told Truth. The King had a Mind to have him near his Perſon, and made him his Maſter of the Horſe. A Courtier of ſo extraordinary a Character ſoon found Enemies, who watched all Opportunities to ruin him: But the King, who was not a Prince eaſy to be impoſed on, made Trial of his Maſter of the Horſe on ſeveral Occaſions, and having always found him frank and ſincere, gave him the Surname of Saddyq (Teller of Truth.)

Of all Saddyq's Enemies, the Viſier Tangribirdi was the moſt inveterately bent on his Ruin: But not being able to compaſs his Deſign, he diſcloſed one Day to his Daughter Hoſchendan, the Uneaſineſs it gave him to be ſtill diſappointed. Hoſchendan, who equalled her Father in Malice, ſaid to him, "My dear Father, ceaſe to afflict yourſelf: If you are abſolutely determined to bring Saddyq into the King's Diſfavour, leave the Care of it to my Management, and I promiſe you I will bring him to a Neceſſity of telling a Lie to the King. "Do whatever you will Daughter," ſaid the Viſier, tranſported by his Hatred to Saddyq.

Hoſchendan cloathed herſelf in her richeſt Apparel, adorned herſelf with all her Jewels, dy'd her Eye-Brows with Veſme, and her Eye-Laſhes with Surme: Neither did ſhe omit to rub her Hands with Cna. In ſhort, after having added to her natural Beauty all the advantages that art could give her, ſhe went from her Father's one Night to the Maſter of the Horſe's Houſe. When ſhe was come thither, ſhe told the Servants that ſhe deſired to ſpeak with Saddyq about an Affair of very great Importance. They conducted her into the Maſter of the Horſe's Apartment. She found him ſitting on a Sofa, ſaluted him, threw off the Veil that covered her Face, and ſat down on the ſame Sofa, without ſaying one ſingle Word.

Saddyq, who had never ſeen ſo beautiful a Perſon, became motionleſs with Surprize. The Lady, who came thither only to inſpire him with Love, ſpared not the Means to compaſs her Deſign. She careſſed him with a thouſand Dalliances: When ſhe was perſuaded that his Paſſion was become violent, and that he would be the fond Fool to riſque any Thing to obtain Satisfaction of his Deſires, ſhe broke Silence in theſe Words: "O, Saddyq, be not ſurprized that a Lady, who loves you, is come in the Night to ſee you: I will be kind; but firſt you muſt grant me one Favour." "Soul of my Soul," cried the Maſter of the Horſe, "you need only name it." "I have a Mind," replied Hoſchendan, "to make a little Entertainment with you: I die with longing to eat ſome Horſe-Fleſh: You muſt kill me immediately the fatteſt of all the Horſes in the King's Stable; we will take out the Heart and the Liver, get them roaſted, and eat them together." "Charming Lady," anſwered Saddyq, "rather aſk me my Life, and I will give it you: Let us delay this Entertainment till To-morrow; I will then buy a Horſe as fat as a Bacon-Hog, and we will regale ourſelves like Princes." "No, No," replied Hoſchendan, "I muſt eat of one of the King's Horſes: It is a Fancy I have taken." "I love the King my Maſter (ſaid he) too well to give him Uneaſineſs; and ſhould I yield to your Requeſt, I am certain he will not fail to puniſh me." "You need not fear that," ſaid Hoſchendan," if the King ſhould aſk for that Horſe, you need only tell him, that having found him ſick, and paſt all Hopes of Recovery, you thought it beſt to kill him, leſt he ſhould have infected the other Horſes. The King, who by Way of Excellence has given you the Surname of Saddyq, will take your Word for it, and even commend your Precaution."

Theſe Words made Saddyq begin to waver. Hoſchendan, perceiving the Uncertainty he was in, renewed her Attack, and careſſed him in ſo moving a Manner, that he condeſcended at length to her Requeſt. They went both of them to the King's Stables. Then Hoſchendan ſaid to Saddyq, "O my Prince! ſince you have granted me this Favour, let me have it entire; pray cut the Throat of this black Horſe, which is here apart from the reſt." "O my Sultaneſs!" cried out the Maſter of the Horſe, "you put my Love to too great a Trial. This black Horſe is of all others that which the King loves beſt. It is impoſſible for me to comply with your Deſire." But the Lady, throwing her Arms about his Neck, ſaid, "O my King! whatever Women ardently deſire, they are obſtinate to obtain; comply, therefore, and ſatisfy my Humour, I will for ever love you in Return for this Favour."

Theſe Words were attended with ſo many Marks of Tenderneſs, and with ſuch Tranſports, that the Maſter of the Horſe could reſiſt no longer. He feaſted in the Bed-chamber with Hoſchendan, who continued with him all the Night. When it was Day, the Lady returned Home to her Father, and told him all that had paſſed. The Viſier went directly to the Palace, and told the King this Adventure; yet he took Care not to ſay that Hoſchendan was the Lady in Queſtion.

While he was making his malicious Recital to the King, the Maſter of the Horſe was come to himſelf, and made moſt bitter Reflections on the ſweet Enjoyments of the Night. "How void of Senſe are Men," ſaid he, "to give themſelves up with ſo much Fury to their Paſſions! What ſhall I ſay to the King, when he aſks me for his Horſe? Let me ſuppoſe that I am at Court (continued he, laying his Cap upon the Floor) and my Cap to be Togaltimur: Entering into his Preſence, I ſalute him. "Saddyq," ſays he to me, "let my black Horſe be got ready, I mean to ride him To-day." "Sir, an Accident has befallen him: Yeſterday in the Evening he would eat nothing, and he died at Midnight; nor can I imagine what has killed him."----"How! my black Horſe, that carried me ſo well but Yeſterday, is he dead? Be gone; thou art a Liar: Thou haſt either ſold my Horſe, or killed him.----One of you ſtab that Villain to the Heart this Moment; cut him to Pieces."

"Now let me ſee, if, by telling Truth, I ſhall be better uſed." "Saddyq, let my black Horſe be got ready: I will ride Abroad." "O King! you ſee your Servant in the deepeſt Affliction. There came to my Houſe laſt Night a Lady, who aſked me to have the Heart and Liver of that Horſe, and I had not the Power to refuſe her." What! could you kill my fine Horſe to gain a Lady's Favour? One of you go for the Hangman; he ſhall do his Office before me."

"Thus, whether I lie or tell Truth, I am ſure to loſe my Life. Wretch that I am! Curſed be the Object whoſe Charms have thrown me into this Perplexity."---While he was taken up with theſe diſmal Thoughts, the King ſent for him. He inſtantly went to that Prince, with whom he found the Viſier his Enemy.

"Maſter of the Horſe," ſays the King, "I intend to divert myſelf To-day with Hunting: Go ſaddle my fine black Horſe." He anſwered in great Confuſion, "Laſt Night, as I was ſitting in my Chamber, there came to me a Lady in a Veil: She ſat herſelf down by me on a Sofa, unveiled herſelf, and ſhewed me her Neck and Ears of a raviſhing Beauty: She careſſed me a Thouſand Times, and when ſhe perceived ſhe had inflamed my Deſires, ſhe promiſed to ſatisfy them, provided I would give her before-hand the Heart and Liver of your black Horſe. Though I ardently deſired to content the Longings of my Love, yet I refuſed. Then the Lady threw herſelf about my Neck, and beſought me in Terms ſo moving, that I had not Power to reſiſt her Importunity. I confeſs my Crime, and am ſo far from deſiring to eſcape the Puniſhment I deſerve, by telling a Lie, that I come of my own Accord to ſubmit to it. There, Sir, is the Sabre, and here my Head."

The King turned towards the Viſier, and aſked him in what Manner he thought it beſt to deal with Saddyq. "Sir (anſwered the Viſier) I am of Opinion, that he ought to be burnt in a ſlow Fire." "I am not of your Opinion, Viſier," replied Togaltimur. Then he addreſſed his Diſcourſe to the Maſter of the Horſe. "O Saddyq! I am aſtoniſhed at thy Sincerity, and excuſe thy Weakneſs. Had I been in thy Place, I ſhould not only have given my black Horſe, but rather than fail, all the Horſes in my Stables. The Allurements were too mighty to be reſiſted: Therefore I forgive thee the Death of my Horſe, and take it ſo well of thee, that thou haſt told me the Truth on this Occaſion, that I order a Robe of Honour to be brought for thee immediately."

When the Viſier Tangribirdi ſaw that the Maſter of the Horſe was rewarded, inſtead of being puniſhed; and that his Daughter had proſtituted herſelf to no Purpoſe, to ſatisfy the Hatred he had conceived againſt him, he was ſeized with a melancholy Illneſs, of which he died in a few Days, and the fortunate Saddyq was made Choice of to ſucceed him in his Poſt of Viſier.

RANDLE MITCHELL,

Being returned from Ireland and England, has imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol, and now in the Betſy, Captain Brown, from Liverpool,

A VERY large and general aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, which are ſuitable for the preſent and enſuing fall ſeaſons; which will be ſold at a low advance, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet. As great pains have been taken to procure the beſt colours and patterns, and good freſh goods, on the loweſt terms, he hopes his friends and cuſtomers will find it their intereſt to purchaſe.----This cargoe conſiſts of a general aſſortment of linens, woollens, ſtuffs, hoſiery, haberdaſhery, ſtocking threads, jewellery wares, ironmongery, cutlery, printed linens, cottons, calicoes, and other East-India goods; earthen wares, ſhot, lead, gunpowder, dye ſtuffs, pewter, hats, wool cards, copper wares, iron pots and weights, glaſs wares, raiſins and nutts, and moſt kinds of goods, ſuitable for America.

N. B. He will ſell by the bale or box, on ſuch terms as to encourage buying by the large quantity.

To be SOLD, exceedingly low, by

FRANCIS and TILGHMAN,

At their STORE, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. ISRAEL PEMBERTON's,

GLOUCESTER Cheeſe; beſt London Oil in Flaſks; common Ditto in Jarrs; F and FF Gunpowder; Shot; Pepper; and a Parcel of Wool and Cotton Cards, at prime Coſt, by the Quantity.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN TAYLOR, that underſtands his Buſineſs well, who is a ſober and diſcreet Perſon, can be well recommended, and is willing to go to Virginia, may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to Mr. TILLYER, at the Poſt-Office, Philadelphia.

By virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 31ſt day of Auguſt inſtant, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 6 o' clock, at the houſe of James Nevill, at the ſign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, A certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, on the eaſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet Continued, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth, on the ſouth ſide, 149 feet 3 inches, and on the north-ſide 104 feet 6 inches; thence extending 47 feet further eaſtward, narrowing gradually, till it comes to the breadth of 18 feet; bounded weſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid; north and ſouth by ground of Levy Budd, and others; and eaſtward by ground late of Godfrey Linberger; ſubject to a groundrent of Six Pounds per Annum; late the eſtate of William Vanbeverhat, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, *Sheriff.*

Now in the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed, by

JOHN DUNLAP,

At the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and will be delivered to the Subſcribers, agreeable to the original Propoſals, Price bound *Five Shillings*, printed on a fine Pennſylvania manufactured Paper, and an elegant Type,

ALL the POETICAL WRITINGS, and ſome other PIECES, of the Rev. *NATHANIEL EVANS*, A. M. late Miſſionary in Glouceſter County, New Jerſey, and Chaplain to the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount KILMURRAY, of the Kingdom of Ireland.

N. B. As the Liſt of the Subſcribers will be committed to the Preſs in a few Weeks from this Date, it is hoped that all who are deſirous of encouraging this Publication, and who may not yet have ſubſcribed, will ſend their Names; and alſo thoſe who have taken Subſcriptions of others, their Liſts, without Loſs of Time, to the Publiſher.

*** The Subſcribers ſhall have their Books printed on a fine Writing Paper.

BENJAMIN DAVIES

Has for ſale, at the Sign of the HAND-SAW, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, a variety of ironmongery, and other goods, viz.

MILL, pit, and croſs-cut ſaws, ſteel plate and common hand-ſaws, 14, 12, 10, and 9 inch files, ſhoemakers raſps and flotes, braſs knob and ring locks, rim and ſtock ditto, cheſt, cupboard and till ditto, braſs knob and thumb latches, H and HL hinges, braſs handles and eſcutcheons, deſk furniture, in ſetts, table knives and forks, ſhoemakers knives, bright and black augers, plain irons, firmers, turning chizzels and gouges, ſprigs and trunk nails, pullies and pins, ſaſh lines, iron compaſſes, ſteel-joint 2 foot rules, Gunter's ſliding ditto, 4 folded ditto, iron ſquares, carpenters, ſhoemakers and ſadlers hammers, curry-combs, money ſcales and weights, ſhoe tacks, awl blades and hafts, pincers and nippers, whip thongs, coach and chair whips, poliſhed and common ſtirrup irons and bridle bitts, clouts, tacks, buckles, ſtaples and plates, ſtaple and globe nails, bridle wheels, ſtraining irons, plated ſpurs, fringe, orris, webb, blue, green, and drab hair pluſh, worſted ditto, bridle reins, ſwanſkin, ozenbrigs, red and white leather, ſilk laſhes, thread whip cording, &c. &c.

STRAYED or STOLEN (but ſuppoſed the latter) from Meſſieurs Loughead and Glenn's ſtore, in Concord, Cheſter county, the night of the 6th of this inſtant Auguſt, a dark bay GELDING, about 15 hands high, carries lofty, trots and paces pretty faſt, has a good deal of white in his face, his fore and hind feet on the near ſide are both white, his feet before are remarkably large, and when rode eaſy is apt to ſtumble; his ſhoulders are chafed with the harneſs of the chaiſe, and his back a little hurt with the ſaddle. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the above place, or to James Loughead, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Thirty Shilling reward, and all reaſonable charges; or if ſtolen, for the horſe and thief (on conviction) THREE POUNDS, from LOUGHEAD and GLENN, or JAMES LOUGHEAD. ¶

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, in Aſton, Cheſter county, ſome time in June laſt, a two year old pied STAG, white, with ſome black, ſhort ſtubbed horns, no mark. Whoever informs of the ſame, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, from

¶ REESE PETERS.

WHEREAS WILLIAM INGRAM, of Cheſter county, on the 5th day of this inſtant, obtained by fraud, of me the ſubſcriber, a Note of hand, for the ſum of Five Pounds, payable on the 27th of November next; I do hereby forewarn all perſons taking an aſſignment of the ſame, as I am determined not to pay it. As witneſs my hand, this 14th day of Auguſt, 1771. JOHN HARVEY. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 17 1771.

To be LETT, by the Subſcribers,

TWENTY or thirty Acres of ſecond Crop GRASS, on GREENWICH-ISLAND.

They will take in HORSES and CATTLE to PASTURE, by the Week, Month, or for the whole Season; the Paſture is extraordinary good.

Alſo to be ſold, a large Quantity of good firſt Crop TIMOTHY and BLUE-GRASS HAY, well cured.

¶ RICHARD HUMPHRYS, THOMAS TILBURY.

SOAL-LEATHER,

OF the beſt Quality, to be had of WILLIAM BETTLE, Tanner, at the upper End of Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, by the Quantity, or otherwiſe, at a lower Rate than imported LEATHER, equally good (if any ſuch there be) is generally ſold at. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 11th of this inſtant Auguſt, from near Lower Croſs Roads, in Baltimore county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Thomas Preſton*, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, wears ſhort brown hair, is freſh coloured, and middling likely; he wore a brown linſey jacket, a ſailor's blue jacket, country linen ſhirt, tow trowſers, and a pair of old grey ſilk ſtockings; he writes a good hand: With him went a young Negroe man, named *Toney*, is pitted with the ſmall-pox; wore an old fuſtian coat, and plays well on the fiddle. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, and Negroe, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward for each, and if out of the province of Maryland, ſhall have *Fifty Shillings* for each, paid by me JAMES MOORE. §

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the HOPEWELL, Captain SMITH, arrived at New-York from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.

THE Turkish Vessels, which sailed from the Dardanelles, to the Number of 15, in order to burn the Magazines formed by the Russians in the Isle of Ipsera, met with the Enemy, and were beaten by them.

Warsaw, May 15. The Confederates are now actually on their March towards Cracow. Their Intention is to proceed to a new Election of a King there; but we are assured that the Patriotic Party and the Russians will not permit them to carry Matters to such an Excess of Rashness; in Consequence of which 3 Russian Regiments, as also Colonel Drewitz, and Major Suwarrow, at the Head of their respective Corps, have already received Orders to march against them. M. de Saldern, Ambassador from Russia, is every Day in Conference with the King.

Paris, May 31. It is said that M. de Guignes, our Ambassador at the Court of London, is recalled.

There has been an Insurrection at Nancy, on Account of the bad Quality and Dearness of Bread.

We have Letters from Rochford, which say, that the Women of the Isle of Rhe have occasioned a Riot on Account of a Tax that was to be laid upon Beef.----We learn from Nancy, that there was a considerable Riot in that Place likewise, on Account of the bad Quality of the Bread that was sold. Four Thousand Women were in Motion, and the Garrison was obliged to take up Arms to disperse them.

Petersburgh, May 10. A circumstantial Account of Major General Weissman's Expedition has been published by the Court; and it appears that with 720 Men he defeated 5000 Turks.---- The Officers and Soldiers acquired immortal Honour.

May 14. This City is at present the Rendezvous of many different Nations. We have Bredziah and Jedissanky Tartars, Kirkizes that border on China, Georgians, Greeks, Circassians, Caburdians, and Crebans, Poles and Cossacks, all of them differing in Physiognomy, as well as in Dress and Language. The Kirkizes inhabit Mount Imaus. They have sent a numerous Embassy, which has been six Months on its Journey. Among them is a young Prince, who has 29 Brothers, and cannot tell how many Wives the Chan his Father possesses.

Vienna, May 25. Couriers constantly pass and repass, between our Court and those of Berlin and Petersburgh; but we know nothing of the Contents of their Dispatches. The Marks of Esteem, however, which are shewn to Count Orlow and Prince Dolgorucki, who are unexpectedly arrived here, clearly prove that a good Understanding subsists between her Imperial Majesty and the Empress of Russia.

Leghorn, May 14. We learn from Calabria, that they have apprehended a Robber called Bruno Grillo, who had rendered himself formidable by the many assassinations which he has committed for these twelve Years past. He had made himself, in a deep Forest, a subterraneous Retreat, which would never have been discovered, had he not been betrayed by the Man who carried him Provisions, and who was the only human Being with whom he held any Commerce. This Villain has confessed, that he committed sixty-three Murders.

Warsaw, May 15. The Russians have taken off the sequestration which they had laid on the effects of the Prince Chancellor of Lithuania, but we do not know whether they intend to act in the same manner with respect to the other Noblemen, whose effects they had likewise sequestered.

Naples, May 14. The lava of Mount Vesuvius, having made itself a new opening, has destroyed many hundred acres of land, and ruined several individuals.

Poland, May 23. Obrescow, the Russian Resident, has been conducted to Semlin, an Austrian fortress, opposite to Belgrade.---- This is a great step towards peace.

Alexandria, April 19. Captain Paulin de Saint-Tropes, sailed lately from this port for the Morea, and was taken, off the isle of Candia, by a pirate, who massacred him and all his crew.

Versailles, June 5. The dearness of corn has reduced Franche Comte to a deplorable situation. The King has ordered 50,000 Livres to be distributed among the poor of the different communities. The incumbents of the different parishes have seconded his Majesty, and distributed alms.

LONDON, June 10.

The account in the papers, which says that the Aurora was safely arrived at Bombay, with the loss of her masts, is totally void of truth; as the Greenwich East-Indiaman, which is just arrived after a short passage from that place, gives not the least tidings of her, but on the contrary asserts she is given over there, and that they are as much at a loss to account by what accident, or where she met with her fate, as we are at home. And we can take upon us to say, that no express has been received by the East-India Company of her arrival at Angenge, or elsewhere; but that on the contrary they have given over all hopes of her safety.

We have been favoured with the following authentic intelligence from Paris:---Paris now represents a scene of the utmost desolation; the Bastile being crammed full of unfortunate people, and the excessive heat of the weather, has caused the goal-distemper to rage to such a shocking degree, that 50 or 60 prisoners die in a day. This distemper is of so contagious a nature, that it has communicated itself into different parts of the city, which causes the poorer sort of the people to die like sheep. The King is deaf to all this distress which he has occasioned, indulging himself with the company of Madam Barre, going a hunting, &c. But it is the opinion of every thinking man there, that a speedy *revolution* cannot fail to take place, as it is daily expected to hear of the King's assassination; hardly any of the nobility now go to court, and none of the Princes of the blood.

On Saturday died at Bath, of an apoplectic fit, the Right Hon. James Stanley Smith, Lord Stanley, commonly called Lord Strange, eldest son of the Earl of Derby.

His Majesty was very near being killed at the foot of Westminster-bridge, on his return from the review on Thursday, by one of his footmen, who rode foremost, striking a horse in a coach that stood in the way on the head, which made the beast start back with the carriage, by which means it broke through the pannels of his Majesty's chaise, and very much frightened him, tho' he escaped unhurt.

John Pownall, Esq; is appointed Provost Marshal General of the Leward Islands.

The French are busy in erecting additional fortifications at Hanfleuc, and Havre de Grace.

Two disguised Jesuits were lately apprehended at Madrid, in whose garments were found quilted, Diamonds to immense value.

The loss by the late inundation at Riga, amounts to above 2,000,000 Rubles, besides above 300 persons drowned.

The last letters from Gibraltar insinuate, that a Spanish camp was forming in the neighbourhood of La Roche, and that one Moldivi, a French engineer in the Spanish service, had declared that Gibraltar was not impregnable.

The Salary of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, it is said, is to be increased 4000l.---from 16000l. its present establishment, to 20,000l. per annum.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 4.

"Letters from Vienna, by the last Post, confirm the Account of the Arrival there of the Resolution of the Court of Petersburgh, and add, that in Consequence of the Plan which the Empress of Russia has formed, in consenting that her Troops should not pass the Danube, General Count de Romanzow will remain with the grand Army of that Sovereign, consisting of 100,000 Men, on this Side the said River, the better to receive the Ottomans, in case they should come to attack him. And in the mean time General Prince Dolgorucki, at the Head of 50,000 Men, will endeavour to get Possession of Crim Tartary.

"We are informed by letters from Paris, that the new Code of Laws registered on the 17th ult. was made public on the 29th of the same Month. The Lawyers say, that it is the Ordinance of 1667, copied almost entirely.

"Count A------ri, a Piedmontese Nobleman, against whom Lord Ligonier has commenced a Suit in England, is now at the Hague, where he resides incognito, and lodges, it is said, at the House of M. d' Arunha, the Portuguese Minister here."

A few days since an Express arrived at the Spanish Ambassador's from Madrid; he was in such haste that he only stayed four hours, and then set off again for Spain.

We are assured, by a Gentleman just arrived from Paris, that though he saw nothing there of the Disturbances so frequently mentioned in the Papers, yet it is certain the Court are so apprehensive of a Riot, that an Edict has been published, by which the people are forbidden, under pain of the severest punishment, to be seen talking to the number of half a dozen at a time in the streets.

The last advices from Paris say, that the French King is afraid to enter that city. He spends his time entirely between Versailles and Marli, and permits his Chancellor to perform all public business. Not a night passes, but treasonable papers are found pasted up in the public Squares, notwithstanding the Vigilance of the Police. On the 28th ult. a Paper was stuck upon one of the Gates of the Church of Notre Dame, which concluded with these Words,---*Oh! for another Ravaillac.*

A new Treaty is now on foot between the Courts of Versailles and Turin, and nearly concluded, which, it is said, is in direct Opposition to the Treaties between the Sardinian and British Courts.

We hear that Commodore Byron has carried out with him fresh instructions to keep the French within their Boundaries, for carrying on the Cod Fishery at Newfoundland, as every season, since the conclusion of the late war, they have given great trouble to the Governors and the Captains of the Men of War stationed there, by setting up fresh claims to harbours, fishing works, &c. beside pretending a right to the Salmon and Whale Fisheries.

His Majesty's Ship the Panther of 60 Guns, Capt. Gayton, in which the Hon. Commodore Byron was proceeding to his Command to Newfoundland, is put back to Plymouth, with the Loss of her Mainmast.

Saturday Morning, at 4 o'Clock, died George Montagu Dunk, Earl of Halifax, Viscount Sunbury, Secretary of State for the Northern Department, Ranger and Warden of Salcey Forest and Bushy Park, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Northamptonshire, and one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, Knight of the Garter, a Governor of the Charter House, and Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces.---His Lordship was born Oct. 5, 1716, succeeded George, his Father, the late Earl, May 9, 1739, and married July 2, 1741, Miss Anne Dunk, Daughter and Heir of-----Dunk, of Hawkhurst, in the County of Kent, Esq; which Lady dying in 1753, left three Daughters, viz. Lady Anne, born in April 1742, and died June 6, 1761; Lady Frances, born in May 1743, and died Sept. 2, 1764; and Lady Elizabeth, born in Nov. 1745, married on March 1, 1766, to Lord Viscount Hinchinbroke, Son and Heir of the Earl of Sandwich.---His Lordship's surviving Sisters are Lady Frances, married in Jan. 1738-9, to Sir Robert Burgoyne, of Sutton, in Bedfordshire, Bart. and has issue; Lady Mary, married in Dec. 1743, to Henry Archer, Esq; Brother to the present Lord Archer; and Lady Barbara, unmarried.

Last Night died at his House near Hanover-Square, after a tedious and painful Illness, which he bore with the greatest Fortitude and Resignation, the Bishop of St. Davids in 1744, and translated to the See of Durham in 1752, in both which Dioceses his Name will be long remembred with Honour and Regret, by Laity as well as Clergy.

June 11. We can assure the public, that Lord Bute, notwithstanding the assertions to the contrary in some of the papers, enjoys as good a state of health as he has done for many years past.

It is reported, that the Spaniards have taken another island in the South Seas.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated May 21.

"The ministers of the war and marine departments have just presented to the Council, their respective projects for augmenting the pay of the officers, soldiers, and seamen, which have received the approbation of the Council, inasmuch as the whole tends to the encouragement of the military in every respect; but as the question is, how to fix a fund to supply this augmentation, the business was postponed till further orders, all the funds being already anticipated.

"The next day, the Duke de Lavrillier laid before the Council several letters from the Intendants of the different provinces, informing the Court, that in all the towns, communities and parishes, there had been meetings of the inhabitants, to which their Magistrates had not been invited, and that they had agreed and resolved, that as all the King's edicts and declarations for collecting the land tax, the tax for the maintenance of the Gendarmes, the poll tax, the twentieth penny, &c. had been registered by the Parliament, now that his Majesty had abolished that body, the receipt of these taxes ought to cease, as the cause that gave force and credit had ceased; in consequence the receivers of these taxes can no longer levy them, and had recourse to the Intendants for a supply of *porteurs de contraintes**, soldiers, dragoons, &c. &c. which these Intendants refused to grant without express orders from the Court, which is greatly embarrassed at this increase of troubles. This is the most fatal and decisive blow that could be struck to open the King's eyes, and let him see the wicked proceedings of the Chancellor; for if the people persist in refusing to pay, the King's troops will not be sufficient to quarter one soldier only on each refractory individual, to distrain, or in garrison. Moreover, where must the money come from for payment, if every landholder, and every private person, refuse to pay?

"This is our present situation, and nobody will venture to accept of the Premiership, nor of the place of Comptroller General, which the Abbe de Terray still keeps against his will."

* *Bearers of an order, or general warrants, to seize and imprison any person.*

Mr. Wilkes seems to be very industrious to secure the Livery in his favour: He was observed on Sunday about one o' clock going alone through Fleet-street, courteously bowing and shaking hands with numbers, till he came to St. Paul's Church-yard, where he crossed, and repeated the same civility as he returned back on the opposite side.

It is imagined, that before Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Horne have struck a balance, they will drag in, by way of strengthening their cause, the names of half the gentlemen in London; such proceedings are mean, base, and ungenerous; as they have already made free with the names of some who perhaps never spoke to them in their lives, and would not, upon any consideration, have had their names quoted in so scandalous and disgraceful a dispute.

The Office of Police in Constantinople lately made a sudden visit to the bakers of that city, and finding in the shop of one of them some bread short of weight, he hung the baker up instantly before his own door, as a sign hung out, as he expressed it, that people might not buy bread there.

June 13. Policies are already opened upon the Royal Exchange upon the success of Mr. Alderman Wilkes's Election: 60l. are taken to return 100l. if he should not be chosen.

Mr. Horne's last letter has done Mr. Wilkes more disservice than any of the other particular charges the parson has brought against him; such a series of regular facts amount to more than *prima facie* evidence; and unless Mr. Wilkes can, in his reply, demonstratively prove that the whole is a string of falsehoods, the public in general will look on him as the most ungrateful, unprincipled profligate that ever dared insult generosity and friendship. If he should have the adroitness to overturn all Mr. Horne's assertions, he will raise himself in the general esteem of mankind, and Mr. Horne will deservedly be thought an arch fiend, able in villainy, and practised in deceit.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Lord Hide kissed his Majesty's hand on being appointed Chancellor of the Duchy and Palatine Courts of Lancaster, in the room of Lord Strange, deceased; he was afterwards sworn in one of his Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council, and took his seat accordingly.

William III. late Duke of Saxe-Gotha, brother to her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, was born April 14, 1699, and married Louisa Dorothy of Saxe-Meningen, by whom he had issue, Frederica Louisa, born Jan. 30, 1742, and Ernest Lewis, born Jan. 30, 1745, now the reigning Duke.

Yesterday arrived a mail from New-York, brought by the Mercury packet-boat, which sailed from thence May 8.

Monday evening some dispatches were received by Count Bruhl, the Saxon Ambassador, which confirm the accounts of an accommodation taking place between the Empress of Russia and the Porte; and add, that a suspension of arms has already taken place.

Private letters from Paris assure, that the Princes of the Blood and Nobles, who have been banished, are expected daily to be recalled, and that the affairs of that kingdom will then be put on a more amicable footing.

Tuesday there was a numerous meeting of the Bill of Rights Society at the London Tavern, at which 43 Members dined, when the Lord Mayor subscribed 100l. and several other subscriptions were received, amounting, in the whole, to about 500l. Nineteen new Members were proposed for the next meeting.

June 14. Yesterday there was a grand Court and Drawing-room at St. James's, at which his Majesty was present; all the great officers of state, foreign Ministers, &c. attended; after it was over, a cabinet council was held, at which the Lords North, Rochford, and Suffolk, assisted.

Yesterday the Earl of Suffolk had a levee for the first time as Secretary of State for the northern department, at his office in Cleveland row, at which all the foreign ministers, &c. attended.

Yesterday the Speaker of the House of Commons and the Solicitor General (Mr. Wedderburn) attended the court at St. James's, and had an audience of his Majesty, by whom they were very graciously received.

A certain aged Lady of high rank, we are informed, is going to make an excursion into the country for the *benefit of the air*, the latitude of London being too warm for her constitution, so that it is expected her rout will be directed to the *north*.

On Monday next the remains of the Bishop of Durham will be conveyed to Clynde in Sussex, to be deposited in a vault in the new church lately built there by his Lordship.

We are informed that the revenue of the late Lord Halifax's estates is now (being free from incumbrances) worth 30,000l. per annum.

Eighteen horses in training, the property of the late Jennison Shafto, Esq; were sold by Mr. Pond, at New-market, last Monday, for 6144 guineas; the principal buyers were Lord Grosvenor, Mr. Strode, Mr. Blake, and Mr. Christopher Blake; the latter purchased the famous horse Gnawpost for 700 guineas.

June 15. Lord North is appointed Ranger and Warden of Bushy Park, in the room of the Earl of Halifax, deceased; and also Ranger and Warden of Salcey Park, in the county of Northampton, as being contiguous to his estate in that county.

It is reported that the Duke of Grafton's being appointed Lord Privy Seal was without the consent of Lord North, who had offered it to Lord Chatham, by whom it was rejected, he insisting on Lord Camden's being restored, as likewise on a dissolution of Parliament.

The following fact will shew to what a height of impudence our London tavern-keepers are arrived at, and how cautious the gentlemen concerned ought to be of those in whom they confide. A few days ago, a gentleman called at the London Tavern, to leave a letter for the Chairman of the Society of Supporters of the Bill of Rights, at their then next meeting. He ordered, at the same time, wine and a beef-steake; while his steake was dressing, he recollected some mistake which he had made in his letter, and desired the waiter to return it for him to correct. The waiter sneeringly replied, "Sir, my master has burnt your letter." "Burnt it! Burnt it!" replied the gentleman, "You must mistake; call your master." The master accordingly came, and, with a great deal of gravity, confirmed what the waiter had said; and added, *He would burn every letter that came directed for the Society*; and began to cast injurious reflections on them. The gentleman, who was out of patience with the landlord's impudence, took his hat and cane and retired.---Whether this extreme ill usage is known to the gentlemen who compose that Society, we cannot tell.

We are well assured that several changes of consequence will take place in a short time, upon the resignation of several great men now in office.

All the foreign Ministers resident here are hourly making a jest of the egregious folly and glaring absurdity, in appointing Lord Suffolk Secretary of State, and Mr. Wheately his *Comes*; neither of whom can speak a single sentence of French.---*O flesh, flesh, how art thou fishified!*

Yesterday the Right Hon. Lord Suffolk kissed his Majesty's hand, on being appointed Secretary of State for the Northern Department, in the room of the late Earl of Halifax.

We hear that the Society of the Bill of Rights, who have again begun a subscription for the payment of Mr. Wilkes's debts, will, at their next meeting, take into consideration the state of the 1500l. which was remitted to that Society, from Charles-Town.----The several Members of the Assembly, who voted that sum out of the public money, did it, no doubt, with a good design, and for the good of the Province; but have since found to their cost, that they must stand to the loss of this sum themselves, as it cannot now be taken from the public cash of the Province.---And it is certainly every way consistent with the spirit and conduct of so public spirited an institution as the Society of the Bill of Rights, to preserve their friends from being sufferers in their private capacity, for what they did as Members of the Assembly, especially if it be considered, that many, who, in their zeal for a good cause, gave their vote, can very ill afford to pay their quota towards such a sum of money.

Two caveats are entered in Doctors Commons, against the proving of the will of the late Earl of Halifax.

A very powerful association is forming in the capital provinces of France, TO REFUSE THE PAYMENT OF ALL TAXES.

Extract of a Letter from Paris.

"We are at present in such confusion at this capital, and indeed all over the kingdom, that the Ministers of state are taking every precaution to prevent a civil war: Gentlemen and Ecclesiastics are sent to the Bastile by dozens; the new parliament dare not transact any business for fear of being arraigned by the old parliament; Princes of the blood, and the greatest part of the nobility, as an unlawful assembly; several of them having been already threatened to be hanged up at their own doors. The country people from different provinces are so numerous in this city, that the judge of Police endeavoured to clear it of them, but to no purpose, because they can find no bread nor money in the country; in short, if proper measures are not speedily adopted, this country will be one of the most miserable in the world. Happy then that nation, whose liberties are preserved sacred and inviolable! there can be nothing wanting in it to make every thing lovely, and to flourish in it; their trade must be extensive; their manufactures numerous; the people easy, contented, rich, brave; the Governors happy, in governing reasonable creatures in a reasonable manner, and commanding what principle teaches to be fit and right. England is the nation where these effects are best understood, and most likely to be expected; and learn to commiserate and pity almost all the world besides!"

By letters from Carrickfergus by the last Irish mail, we have advice, that a Spanish man of war had lately put in there, under pretence of being in want of water and provisions. These they were supplied with; after which the Captain and some officers went on shore, took a particular survey of the place, and finding it very defenceless, went into the town to get some refreshment. Having viewed the linen works, &c. (with which they seemed highly pleased) they returned on board, and a gale springing up, presently set sail. The inhabitants were at first thrown into great consternation, but were soon made easy by the courteous behaviour of their visitants. It was discovered during their short stay, that their second commander was an Irishman.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, dated June 7.

"Our politicians were never more puzzled than they are at

present, to form a proper judgment of the turn affairs will take between Ruſſia and the Porte; for though a treaty of pacification has for ſome weeks been talked of as an event that would ſoon take place, the Czarina's demands are conſidered by the Porte as ſo very unreaſonable, that it is poſitively aſſured the Grand Signor has declared, that he will not only rather riſque another campaign, than to ſubmit to them; but, if the Ruſſians were abſolutely poſſeſſed of Conſtantinople, he would ſtill reject them. It is generally believed, that though the Court of Verſailles will not viſibly appear an auxiliary to the Porte, ſhe has had ſufficient influence upon the Court of Vienna to engage the Emperor to make the moſt favourable diſpoſitions in favour of the Grand Signor, and that under pretence of preventing incurſions into his territories, he will abſolutely ſecond the operations of the Turks and the Ruſſians. It is, indeed, ſaid, that a treaty has been for ſome time upon the carpet between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, whereby it is ſtipulated, that an army of obſervation is immediately to be raiſed for the ſecurity of their reſpective territories, but which, it is generally believed by our deepeſt politicians, is indeed deſigned to ſtrip the Czarina of thoſe acquiſitions ſhe has already made, or may hereafter make, upon the Turk. We wait with impatience for the next poſt from Peterſburgh, which will throw great light upon the preſent critical ſtate of affairs."

Mr. WILKES's Anſwer to Mr. HORNE's Letter, publiſhed in Number 2220 of this Paper.

To the Rev. Mr. HORNE.

SIR, *Prince's Court, May* 15.

I HAVE waited with impatience ever ſince November for the juſtification of your account of the *Weſtminſter* Buſineſs, in the very preface of which you advanced the falſhood, that you were READY *to vouch the authenticity of it.* I called upon you in print the day after its publication. In your letter of Jan. 16, you declared, "the Weſtminſter Buſineſs I ſhall reſerve for my future letter." Another letter now appears, which neither mentions, nor promiſes, any thing on that ſubject. Now you triſle with the Public; before you dared to impoſe.

You ſay, "it is not my intention here to open any account with you on the ſcore of private character; in that reſpect the Public have kindly paſſed an Act of Inſolvency in your favour." I believe indeed you will not chooſe *to open any account on the ſcore of private character.* A Gentleman in holy orders, whoſe hand appears to teſtify his belief of the Articles of the Church of England, the leaſt moral, the leaſt conſcientious of men, whoſe life has paſſed in a conſtant, direct oppoſition to the purity and the precepts of the goſpel, whoſe creed, from the firſt article in it to the laſt, is known to be *Non Credo*, ſuch a perſon, with wonderful prudence, chooſes *not to open any account on the ſcore of private character.* I do not mean, Sir, to be impertinent enough to a Public, whom I reſpect, to deſcend to thoſe particulars of private life, in which they are not intereſted, either to accuſe you, or to defend myſelf. The frailties, of which I have repented, I will not juſtify. I will not even plead with Horace,

Nec luſiſſe pudet, ſed non incidere ludum,

but I hope to redeem and bury in oblivion every paſt folly by great and virtuous actions, by real ſervices to my country.

Your letter of yeſterday contains no charge, altho' it promiſes many. Every one ſhall be fully anſwered. I have only to deſire that your future letter, or letters, may appear before Midſummer-day, becauſe it is poſſible that, by the favour of the Livery of London, I may after that time be wholly engaged in preparing for the duties of a very important office, and the faithful diſcharge of the *Sheriff's Oath*, not of that, which you *falſified.*

I am, SIR,
Your humble ſervant,
JOHN WILKES.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 14.

Laſt Friday Afternoon arrived here the Tamar Sloop of War, one of Admiral Montague's Fleet.---They left England the 14th of June, and parted from the Admiral off Madeira, where he intended to ſtop 3 or 4 Days.---The Fleet conſiſted of the Captain, of 64 Guns, the Lively, of 24, Tamar, of 18, and Swan, of 14 Guns, who were all bound to this Port.----The Admiral is now in the Bay coming in.

PROVIDENCE (Rhode-Iſland) Auguſt 10.

Saturday night laſt the Sloop Diligent, Captain Thomas Munro, arrived here from Hiſpaniola. On his outward bound paſſage, the ſecond of June laſt, about 2 o' clock in the morning, being in the latitude of Turk's Iſland, in a violent thunder ſtorm, a large flaſh of lightning ſtruck the Sloop's topmaſt, and ſplit it to pieces, ſhivered the mainmaſt, ſtarted a wale, with moſt of the water caſks in the hold, and went out by the chains; the ſquareſail and topſail were much torn, and all the hands upon deck knocked down, two of whom were killed inſtantly, and another died at Turk's Iſland, four days afterward; three horſes were killed, and a number of others much hurt.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) Auguſt 12.

AMERICAN INVENTIONS.

Between 1740 *and* 1745, *Mercurial Inoculation, by Dr.* MURISON, *of Long-Iſland; afterwards borrowed at the Suttonian Hoſpital.*

1750, *Electrical pointed Rods, for ſecuring Houſes and Veſſels from the fatal Effects of Lightning, by Dr.* BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, *of Philadelphia.*

1762, *Making Iron of black Sand, by Dr.* JARED ELLIOT.

1766, *or before, Theory for inveſtigating the Quantity of Matter in Comets, by Profeſſor* WINTHROP.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 22.

Captain Brown, from Liverpool, on the 12th of laſt Month, in Lat. 38, Long. 36, ſpoke a Brig from Salem for Cadiz, out 15 *Days, all well, but did not learn the Maſter's Name.*

Captain Conyers, from St. Euſtatia, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 25, *Long.* 64, *ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Catling, from St. Chriſtophers for Virginia, out four Days; there was a Schooner in Company, alſo bound to Virginia, but he did not learn the Maſter's Name.*

Captain Seymour, arrived at New-York from St. Euſtatia, on the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 32: 51, *Long.* 69: 30, *ſpoke with Captain Todd, in a Schooner from Virginia for Bermuda,* 12 *Days out, all well.*

The Ship London Packet, Capt. Cook, is arrived at Liſbon from this Port.

The Ship Ducheſs of Gordon, Captain Wynn, from New-York for London, was in the Downs the 18th of June.

The Middletown, Captain Clark, is arrived in London from Virginia.

Extract of a Letter from Pittſburgh, Auguſt 6.

"*Laſt Night a Runner arrived here from Fort Chartres; he came from thence the* 10th *of June, with a Party, in three Battoes, two Officers, and a recruiting Party of Soldiers, which he left Yeſterday Morning at the Mingoe Town, about* 40 *Miles down the River. By him we learn, that the Kickapoues and Ouiottanons have ſtruck the Engliſh, and have killed a Man that lived on a Place down there, belonging to Mr. Morgan; alſo another white Man, and a Negroe; that they purſued this Party, and intended to Way-lay them at ſome Creek, but by their Diligence they paſſed that Creek two Days before the Indians arrived.*"

*** The Public is cautioned to beware of Counterfeit *Eighteen Penny Bills*, of the Bettering-houſe Money, dated the Tenth of March, 1769; they may eaſily be detected, being cut on Copper-plate, and the letters very irregular; the Paper is ſomething whiter and ſmoother than the genuine Bills; but the whole is ſo badly executed, that we think they need no farther Deſcription.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. 9d. Wheat 6s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 50s. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 3d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 47s. 6d. to 56s. Melaſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 16s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 17s. Liſbon Salt 19d. Bohea Tea 4s. 9d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 15d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Betſy, G. Brown, from Liverpool. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, Barbados. Sloop Hopewell, S. Conyers, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Sally, I. Prince, Tortola. Schooner Lovely Laſs, C. Gibbs, Maryland. Schooner Betſy, H. Stiles, St. Martins. Sloop Betſy, J. Forſter, from Georgia.

OUTWARDS. *Snow Reſolution, J. Bolton, for Liſbon. Snow Penn, T. M'Caine, Cadiz. Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, for Halifax.*

CLEARED. *Schooner Delphin, A. Manſfield, to Salem, N. E. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, Amboy. Sloop Rebecca, T. Armſtrong, Schooner Barbados, H. Adamſon, and Brig Nancy, W. Shroudy, Barbados. Sloop Polly and Betſy, W. Wallis, N. Carolina. Sloop Lark, N. Bonamy, N. Providence. Brig Friendſhip, J. Blewer, and Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Dove, J. Higgs, St. Euſtatia. Ship Hayfield, R. Patterſon, Virginia. Sloop Mary, E. Eve, Nevis. Schooner Two Williams, R. Baker, and Sloop Two Brothers, J. Manchester, St. Chriſtophers. Brig New Speedwell, W. Gamble, Jamaica. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, to Rh. Iſland.*

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price* Five Shillings,

THE LAWS paſſed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, during their laſt Seſſion.

Where alſo may be had ſingle, Price Nine-pence,
AN ACT for the Relief of the POOR.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 22, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to thoſe Gentlemen, reſiding in Cumberland County, in this Province, who are indebted to the Subſcribers for the Pennſylvania Gazette, that JOHN MONTGOMERY, and ROBERT MILLER, Eſquires, of Carliſle, are impowered to receive their reſpective Ballances, to whom they are requeſted ſpeedily to pay the ſame, and whoſe Receipts will be allowed as ſufficient Diſcharges for the Sums they pay, by

FRANKLIN and HALL,
HALL and SELLERS.

On Thurſday, the 5th day of September next, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Mary Morgan, deceaſed, will be ſold, by public vendue, if not ſold before by private ſale,

A TWO ſtory brick houſe, and lot of ground, 15 feet in breadth, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, now in the tenure of Thomas Ireland; alſo a wooden tenement on ſaid lot, fronting on Water-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Lawrence Cook; the whole rents for £ 44 per ann. ſubject to a grount rent of £ 2:4:10½ currency, and 15s. ſterling quitrent, to the proprietaries.---The ſale to begin at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, where attendance will be given by the executors,

§ GEORGE WESCOTT, SAMUEL DAVIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT MAN's Time, by Trade a TAYLOR, has better than three Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. †

TO BE SOLD,

A MULATTOE BOY's Time, who has 16 Years and a Half to ſerve, Country born, has had the Small-pox, and is ſold for no Fault, but Want of Employment. For further Particulars, enquire at JOHN SMITH's, next Door to the Salutation, in Water-ſtreet, on Society-hill.

N. B. A ſmall Quantity of ready prepared HAIRS, to be diſpoſed of. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

Leacock Townſhip, Lancaſter County, Auguſt 13, 1771.

RUN away from SAMUEL LAFEVER, of Straſburg townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named SAMUEL PONSONBY HARRINGTON (but it is likely he may change his name to Samuel Ponſonby, or Samuel Harrington; as he is a good ſcholar, and can write well, it is likely he will forge a paſs) about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, dark complexion, ſhort black hair; had on, when he ran away, a grey coarſe cloth coat, ſtriped linſey jacket, grey coarſe cloth breeches, two ſhirts, one white, the other checkered, yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, with new plain braſs buckles, a ſmall wool hat, by trade a wool-comber; it is like he will call himſelf a wool-comber, a ſchool-maſter, or muſic-maſter. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL LAFEVER, or JAMES WILSON. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 23d of June laſt, living on Great Connewago, near the Mountain, in York County, Pennſylvania, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Charles King*, about 20 years of Age, and about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a thick well coloured fellow, ſpeaks a little on the brogue, has long black hair, tied behind; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, a new light blue cloth coat, with mohair buttons, too long, being not made for him, a fine ſhirt, half worn buckſkin breeches, tied with thongs at the knees, thread ſtockings, old ſhoes, and large copper buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any part of this province, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and if out of the Province *Three Pounds*, (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL M'CONAUGHY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

Chriſtiana Bridge, Auguſt 19, 1771.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a native Iriſh ſervant Boy, named *Patrick Ferrell*, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, black hair and eyes, broad fore-teeth, and has a little of the brogue on his tongue: Had on, and took with him, when he went away (the 12th of this inſtant Auguſt) a blue coat, yelloweſt ſtriped linſey jacket, the ſtripes of which go acroſs, or round his body, a pair long, and a pair ſhort trowſers, and ſhoes full of nails, much worn, the hind part of them ript, and ſewed up with twine; three ſhirts, two of which are coarſe Iriſh brown linen, the other Ruſſia ſheeting. He left his hat behind, but poſſibly may have procured one. He writes a tolerable hand, and may forge ſome kind of a paſs. Whoever ſecures the above ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, and gives me notice, ſhall receive *Twenty Shillings*, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES PARTRIDGE. ¶

Auguſt 20, 1771.

WHEREAS Mary, the wife of the ſubſcriber, has, without any juſt cauſe, left him, and from a ſpirit of malice, ſtripped the houſe of almoſt every thing it contained, and not content with all this, her malice went further, ſhe has taken a ſervant girl with her, the property of the ſubſcriber; and is gone away with William Moore, and William Staber, two ſoldiers, lately inliſted; he is apprehenſive ſhe may run him in debt, he hereby cautions any one from truſting her on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting from this date. JOHN MILLER, living oppoſite the Barracks.

N. B. He will give forty ſhillings reward to any perſon who will bring the ſervant girl home, or inform where ſhe is, ſo that he may get her again. ¶

Glouceſter County, Eighth Month 20, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that at the next Seſſion of the General Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, Application will be made for Liberty to erect a Dam acroſs Newtown Creek, at or near where the Bridge now croſſes the ſame; when all Perſons who think themſelves aggrieved hereby, are requeſted to appear, and ſhew Reaſons (if any they have) why the Liberty abovementioned may not be granted. ¶

THOSE Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN BAILY, are deſired to call on *Charles Meredith* for a Dividend now made thereon by the Aſſignees.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in the town of Chicheſter, Cheſter county, on Saturday, the 17th of this inſtant Auguſt, Twenty-ſix yards of Iriſh poplin, of a yellow chain, and a green filling; alſo a pair of womens red ſtuff ſhoes, with red heels, and ſharp toes. Whoever will apprehend the thief, or thieves, ſo as they may be brought to juſtice, and the owner may have his goods again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, or Ten Shillings for the goods only, paid by ISAAC LAWRENCE.

N. B. All ſhop-keepers and others are requeſted to ſtop ſuch goods, if offered to them for ſale, and ſend word thereof to the owner. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A STORE, in Second-ſtreet, well ſituated for Buſineſs. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A TAN-YARD, near Third-ſtreet, and between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in Philadelphia; which may be entered on immediately. Enquire of JOHN SNOWDEN, Tanner, or SAMUEL HUDSON. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN Tract of Land, ſituate in Weſt Nottingham, Cheſter County, near a Mill formerly called REYNOLDS's MILL, containing about 70 Acres, about 40 of which are cleared, and a ſmall Orchard planted. For Terms apply to *Joſeph Davies*, in Lancaſter, or *Benjamin Davies*, Merchant in Philadelphia. 8 W.

WAS LOST,

ON Wedneſday, the 31ſt of July laſt, ſome where about the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, an old leather POCKET-BOOK, with braſs claſps, had in it three gold rings, and ſundry papers of value. Whoever has found the ſame, and will return it, with the rings and papers, to the ſubſcriber, living in Front-ſtreet, above Pool's Bridge, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, or Fifteen Shillings for the book and papers only, and no queſtions aſked, by me WILLIAM WOODROW.

Said *Woodrow* has a ſmall Ship's Anchor, of about 8 or 900 weight, to diſpoſe of. §

More than a Thouſand Patients cured laſt Fall.

The CELEBRATED

Doctor TISSOTT'S TINCTURE,

For effectually Curing the AGUE and FEVER, without the leaſt Pain or Sickneſs.

IT is enough to recommend this ſovereign and efficacious Medicine to the Notice of the Public, to ſay, it truly was the DOCTOR's own Preſcription, and what he conſtantly made Uſe of in his private Practice for the Cure of the Ague and Fever; for it is indeed like a God in Medicine.

The ſame Remedy is now generouſly offered the Afflicted by a Gentleman of liberal Education, who obtained his Medical Knowledge and Degrees in EUROPE, and when on his extenſive Travels in that Quarter, the WEST-INDIES, and in ſome Parts of AMERICA, always made Uſe of it, and never to his Knowledge knew an Inſtance of it failing to perform a Cure.

It is not wholly confined to the Diſeaſe already ſpecified in all its alarming Circumſtances, but likewiſe to that tedious Diſorder, called the DUMB-AGUE, which it totally overcomes and vanquiſhes, and it is no Matter whether the Fit returns every Day, every other Day, or every third Day.---Three Doſes of this noble Medicine effects the Cure.-----In the Hooping Cough, among Children, it has not an equal in the whole Materia Medica.

This MEDICINE *is, by Appointment, ſold by* THOMAS ANDERTON, *Bookſeller, in* Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, *and by no other Perſon in* Pennſylvania:-----Where may be had, great Choice of moſt Sorts of GLASSWARES, very cheap for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

THOMAS MORGAN,

Begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he has opened a Shop in Gay-ſtreet, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, oppoſite to Mr. Melcher Kiener's Tavern,

WHERE he intends to carry on the BUSINESS of WATCH and CLOCK-MAKING, in all its various Branches; thoſe Gentlemen that will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being carefully ſerved, and with Diſpatch. He likewiſe intends repairing and cleaning all Kinds of WATCHES and CLOCKS, after the beſt Manner; and further purpoſes to engage his Performance for one Year, provided the Owners do not abuſe the ſame. ‖ 8 *w.*

July 26, 1771.

CAME to the Plantation of ABRAHAM LEVERING, living in Roxborough Townſhip, on the Ridge, near William Levering's Tavern, A red COW, with a white Face, and white Feet. The owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

ABRAHAM LEVERING. §

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN CROWLEY, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that buſineſs; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſomething bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey haired for a perſon of that age, is a well ſet fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been ſeated, light coloured yarn ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will ſell ſome of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL MILLER. ‖ 3 *M.*

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to a houſe well ſituate for buſineſs, at the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, near the Court-houſe in this city, where he has fitted up a convenient ſtore for the reception of MERCHANDIZE, which he propoſes ſelling upon commiſſion, on the loweſt terms, for CASH ONLY, either there, or at his VENDUE HOUSE, in Second-ſtreet (upon certain days, of which timely notice will be given) as may be moſt agreeable.

He alſo propoſes doing buſineſs as a BROKER, to buy or ſell Weſt-India or European goods, bills of exchange, ſhips or other veſſels, houſes, lands, &c. &c. and in general ſuch buſineſs as he may be intruſted with, and that upon ſuch low terms, as may make it advantageous for the gentlemen merchants, and traders of this city, and thoſe of the neighbouring provinces, to employ him.

He begs leave to aſſure them, his utmoſt endeavours ſhall be exerted to give ſatisfaction, in the management and negociating any buſineſs that may be put under his direction; and the favours conferred on him, will be thankfully received, and gratefully remembered. *Thoſe.*

N. B. We, the ſubſcribers, being acquainted with the above named ENOCH STORY, *are of opinion, from our knowledge of his abilities and character, that he is well qualified to execute the ſeveral branches of buſineſs above mentioned.*

REESE MEREDITH, THOMAS & ISAAC WHARTON,
JAMES and DRINKER, STOCKER and WHARTON,
WILLING and MORRIS, SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,
EDWARD PENINGTON, JAMES WHARTON.

Talbot County, Auguſt 13, 1771.

ESCAPED from my cuſtody, the 29th of July, a certain GEORGE KITCHEN, having been taken, on a precept, for debt; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 28 years of age, of a fair but blotted complexion, born in England, and talks in the Weſt country dialect, by trade a Wheelwright, ſtoops in his walk, and is very apt to get in liquor; had on, when he went away, a brown broadcloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, and a light griſle cut wig. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive *Three Pounds* reward; if brought to him, ſhall receive *Seven Pounds*, paid by

¶ 4 *W.* JOSEPH BRUSCUP, Goaler.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 23d of July laſt, at night, two Iriſh ſervant men, viz. TIMOTHY CONNER, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has middling thick lips, large noſe, ſhort brown hair, has a ſore on his right breaſt, and a large wart on his left hip; had on, and took with him, when he went away, two brown country linen ſhirts, and trowſers of the ſame, a brown kerſey veſt, without ſleeves, an old brown great coat, half-worn ſhoes, old broad-rimmed braſs buckles, and a felt hat. The other, named MICHAEL GOULDSBOURY, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, long black hair, a large mouth, and large teeth, and of a very brown complexion; had on, and took with him, two new brown country linen ſhirts, and trowſers of the ſame, a new jacket of Devonſhire kerſey, of a lightiſh brown colour, with cuffs to the ſleeves, and lined with white linſey, country made, with old metal buttons, a felt hat, and half-worn ſhoes. Their other clothes not known, if any. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to their maſter, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges; or if ſecured in any goal, and notice ſent to their maſter, ſo as he may get them again, ſhall receive *Forty Shillings* apiece, paid by

GEORGE BROWNING.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry them off, at their peril. ¶

Tork Goal, Auguſt 9, 1771.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, a certain *John Day*, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, about 22 or 23 years of age; had on, when committed, a red and white mixed coloured coat, an old lead coloured jacket, without ſleeves, an old ſhirt and trowſers, and a pair of old ſhoes; his maſter (if any he has) is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away.

As alſo, *Thomas Holms*, about 4 feet high, about 14 or 15 years of age; had on, when committed, a fearnought jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, coarſe trowſers, and an old hat. Likewiſe, a Negroe man, who calls himſelf *Cedo* (and ſays his maſter lives in Newport, New-Caſtle county) about 6 feet high, and has 3 marks on each cheek, which are ſuppoſed to be marked in his own country; had on, when committed, a check ſhirt and ozenbrigs trowſers, and a blanket with him. Their maſters are deſired to come, within four weeks, and pay their charges, and take them away. JACOB GRAYBIL, Goaler. ¶

Cumberland County, Auguſt 3, 1771.

AS the Sheriff of this county has laid an attachment on a certain tract of land, as belonging to my brother Jacob, deceaſed, for a debt contracted by him, and the ſaid Sheriff pretends to make ſale of the ſaid tract of land; by my father's will, the ſaid tract of land falls to me, after the death of my brother Jacob. I publicly give notice, and forewarn all perſon or perſons from buying the ſaid tract of land, or any part of the ſame, ſo to be ſold by the Sheriff, or by any perſon.

¶ 7*f*6. JOSEPH SHNAVELY.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock township, Lancaſter county, on the 11th day of this inſtant Auguſt, in the evening, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Michael Carpenter*, by trade a Taylor, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, wears a wig; had on, and took with him, a brown cloth coat, jacket and breeches, one pair of white drawers, one white ſhirt, one check ditto, old ſhoes, yarn ſtockings, and a coarſe wool hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by William Graham, at the Black Horſe, in Philadelphia; or by JAMES WILSON. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Upper Croſs Roads, in Baltimore county, the 4th of this inſtant Auguſt, two Engliſh convict ſervant men, viz. *William Smart*, a low well ſet fellow, about 22 years of age, ſpeaks very broad, his hair is cut off; he ſerved part of his time with Jeremiah Chance, and often tells lies about dealing with, or for, gentlemen in Baltimore-Town; it is likely he will paſs for a Waggoner. *John Brown*, is a low middle ſized man, wore black curled hair, has a down look, ſmall grey eyes, by trade a Miller; it is ſuppoſed they have the following cloaths, a ſuperfine white broadcloth coat and jacket, 1 light pluſh jacket, 1 nankeen jacket, 1 pair of leather breeches, 1 pair of rediſh broadcloth breeches, ſeveral pair of trowſers, ſundry ſhirts, 2 pair of thread ſtockings, 3 ſilk handkerchiefs, 1 caſtor hat, 1 coarſe felt hat, and 2 needle-worked pocket-books, with many papers belonging to Edward M'Cormick. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* for each, paid by us, WILLIAM DITTO,

† ABRAHAM JARRETT.

N. B. They cannot write, but may change their names.

CAME to the tenement or plantation of the ſubſcriber, living near the mouth of Pennypack Creek, about the 14th of July laſt, a red and white ſpotted COW, with a white ſtreak on her back, and her horns ſawed off. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ELIAS TOY.

N. B. She has calved ſince ſhe came there. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 13, 1771.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, on the 4th inſtant in the morning, two ſervant lads, from Briſtol, about 15 or 16 years of age, one named *John Laſcomb*, a well ſet lad, ſandy hair, and much freckled; had on, and took with him, 2 check and 2 white ſhirts, 2 red ſtriped linen jackets and trowſers, and a green coat, with good ſhoes, ſtockings, and hat. The other, named *John Weſt*, rather ſmall of his age, light coloured hair, ſmooth faced; had on, and took with him, a green jacket, lined with flannel, 2 dowlas ſhirts, 2 pair of trowſers, 2 pair of yarn ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes, with Pinchbeck buckles, and a hat. Whoever takes them up, and ſecures them, ſo that the ſubſcribers may get them again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* reward, or *Twenty Shillings* for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOSEPH MORRIS, JAMES WHARTON.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On the premiſes, on Friday, the 27th of September enſuing,

A VALUABLE plantation, whereon John Debow now dwells, late the property of Frederick Debow, deceaſed, lying in Lower Freehold, about 5 miles from Monmouth Court-houſe, and 2 from John Creag's mills, containing 300 acres, more or leſs, about 150 of which are cleared; the land is eſteemed excellent for grain; a very good orchard, meadow, dwelling-houſe, frame-barn, and other out-houſes thereon: A good title will be made, and eaſy payments allowed to the purchaſers.---- Poſſeſſion will be given on the 1ſt of March next. The terms will be publiſhed on the day of ſale, where due attendance will be given, by MATTHIAS MOUNT, Executor. ¶

ABRAHAM SHELLEY, Thread-maker,

In Lombard-ſtreet, the third door on the weſt ſide of the New-Market, Philadelphia,

CONTINUES to make and ſell, for caſh, all ſorts of fine coloured thread, fine white ounce thread, from No. 8 to 20; and to prevent impoſitions, he puts his name in copperplate, with the number, on each ounce; all which he will ſell as cheap, and cheaper, according to their quality, than what are imported. As this employs a number of poor people, and ſupplies them with market-money, beſides ſaving money in the province, that otherwiſe would be ſent off for goods, that can be manufactured here to as great perfection as any of the kind imported, he doubts not but every merchant in this city, and towns adjacent, that regard the well-being of their oppreſſed country, will encourage the undertaking, by dealing with him for what they may want of the kind. He buys good flax, and good half ſpangle yarn, and gives out flax to good ſpinners, for which he gives ready money, and ſells tow of all qualities. ¶

WILLING and *MORRIS*,

HAVE about Five Hundred ſound and good dried HIDES for Sale. *July 2, 1771.*

ROLLING SCREENS,

For cleaning Wheat and Flaxſeed, made and ſold by

RICHARD TRUMAN,

Near the Harp-and-Crown Tavern, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, with various other Kinds of WIRE WORK; ſuch as

STANDING SCREENS for cleaning Wheat or Corn, round or ſquare Sieves and Riddles, Wire-work for Cellar or Spring-houſe Windows, Wire inſtead of ſhort Cloths for Millers, which have been found by Experience to exceed the Hair-cloths. Alſo DUTCH FANS, made in the neweſt and beſt Manner. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſupplied on the ſhorteſt Notice, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

Said Truman makes ſeveral Sorts of JOINERS WORK, after the beſt and neateſt Manner. ¶

JOHN CARNAN, *Goldſmith and Jeweller,*

At the GOLDEN LION, *the corner of Second and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia, makes and ſells all ſorts of* GOLD, SILVER *and* JEWELLERY WORK, *in the beſt and neweſt taſte, both plain and chaſed*, viz.

TANKARDS, cans, tea, coffee and cream pots, tea kitchens, tea kettles, with lamps and ſtands, ſugar diſhes, ſlop bowls, punch ſtrainers, waiters, ſauce boats, ſetts of crewits and ſtands, ſalt ſellers, table croſſes, candle-ſticks, ſoop ladles, plain and fluted, tea tongs, tea and table ſpoons, ſword hilts, &c. &c. A neat aſſortment of chryſtal, paſte, new compoſition foyle ſtone, ſilver, gilt, plated, Pinchbeck and ſteel japanned ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles; gold, ſilver, gilt, enamelled, Scotch pebble, moco, chryſtal, paſte and glaſs ſleeve buttons; a very great variety of garnet, paſte, marquiſet, chryſtal, new compoſition foyle ſtone and wax hair pins, egrets, ear-rings and necklaces; paſte hair combs, tortoiſhell and horn ditto; gold, ſilver, gilt, ſtone, Pinchbeck and enamelled broaches; a neat aſſortment of ſtone rings, with plain gold and ſilver ditto; gold, ſilver, gilt, enamelled and Pinchbeck watch ſeals and trinkets; ſilver, gilt and ſteel watch chains for ladies and gentlemen; ſilver and Pinchbeck watches; ſilver and ſhagreen inſtrument caſes; red Morocco etwee pocket-books, with ſilver and gilt locks; ſilver and enamelled ſnuff-boxes, ſmelling bottles, plated ſpurs, cock gaſſlets, ſilver mounted decanter corks, pencil caſes, ſilver and ſilver gilt whiſtle and bells, coral beads, with ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He wants two apprentices, that can be well recommended. Tbctf.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 12th of September, at the houſe of DAVIS BEVAN, in CHESTER,

BEDS, bedding, chairs, tables, and all kinds of houſhold furniture; a good horſe and chair, a few tons of hay, and ſundry other articles. Three months credit will be given, giving ſecurity, if required; and due attendance, by

DAVIS BEVAN.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN TAYLOR, deceaſed, are deſired to pay their reſpective balances, as no further notice will be given. DAVIS BEVAN, THOMAS PEDRICK, Adminiſtrators. ¶

WANTED immediately, 500 cedar poles, 8 feet long, or 250, of 16 feet long; the butt ends not leſs in circumference than 6 inches, if they are 7 inches the better; the little branches may be left on about half an inch long; the poles ſhould be ſtraight. Any perſon that can furniſh the above, on the loweſt terms, are deſired to apply to JOSEPH OGDEN, Tavern-keeper at the Croſs Keys, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Likewiſe to buy the times of a good Shoemaker, and Stonemaſon, to go into a pleaſant part of the country immediately. Apply as above.

STRAYED or ſtolen, but ſuppoſed the latter, in the night between the 4th and 5th of this inſtant, from GEORGE ASHBRIDGE, of Goſhen, in Cheſter county, a likely bay MARE, three years old laſt ſpring; ſhe is full 14 hands high, has a full neck, a large blaze on her forehead, a ſnip on her noſe, and has been trimmed about her head, trots altogether when out of hand, and paces a little when rid. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, if ſtolen, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Five Pounds reward for the thief, and Twenty Shillings for the mare, paid by

Auguſt 12, 1771. GEORGE ASHBRIDGE. †

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 26th of Auguſt, at twelve o'clock, and to be ſtruck off preciſely at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence township, a certain tenement, and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Perkioming and Skippack townſhips, containing 153 acres and 30 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Perkioming Creek, and lands of Abraham Sahler, Anthony Vanderſlice, and others; late the eſtate of Goſhen Shragen; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE

CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;

IS expected to ſail in about four weeks, being compleatly fitted with accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to DORSEY and CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or ſaid MASTER on board, at Clifford's wharff. Choice RICE to be ſold, enquire as above. §

Pennſylvania ſſ.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the COMMITTEE of ASSEMBLY, appointed to audit and ſettle the Public Accounts, will meet at the State-Houſe, on the ſecond Day of September next, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, to attend that Buſineſs, and purpoſe to proceed on the ſame by Adjournments, from Day to Day, 'til the whole is finiſhed. The ſeveral County Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, and all others concerned, are therefore deſired to have their reſpective Accounts prepared for Examination and Adjuſtment, at the Time and Place aforeſaid. And all ſuch who ſhall fail therein, or neglect to produce their Accounts and Vouchers before the Tenth of the ſame Month, muſt expect the Committee will be under the Neceſſity of reporting ſuch Neglects to the Aſſembly at their next meeting. Dated Auguſt 10, 1771.

ALEXANDER TOD

HAS moved his STORE to Water-ſtreet, two Doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where he has for Sale, Eaſt India and European Goods; Bohea Tea by the Cheſt; a large Aſſortment of Double Flint Glaſs Ware, &c. &c. &c. 6 W.

Baltimore, June 1, 1771.

JUST IMPORTED from London, Briſtol and Glaſgow, A Large and neat Aſſortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS; which are to be diſpoſed of, by the ſingle Piece or larger Quantity, on reaſonable Terms, by

¶ 8 W. ROBERT CHRISTIE, junior.

THREE POUNDS *Reward.*

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 29th of May, at night, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN MARA, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 20 years of age, wears his own light coloured hair, of a ruddy complexion, and ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, can write a tolerable good hand, and it is probable will forge a paſs; had on, when he went away, a rediſh mixed coloured coat (which it is ſuſpected he has changed) an old light coloured cloth jacket, with metal buttons, a blue ditto, old leather breeches, middling good ſhoes and buckles, old grey yarn ſtockings, new felt hat, and one or two country-made linen ſhirts. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ SAMUEL GILPIN.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ESCAPED *from my cuſtody, on the 23d day of May laſt, a certain* JAMES LATHIM, *an Engliſh man, aged about 30 years, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, and ſandy beard, and wears his own long light coloured hair, either plaited or tied with a ribbon, his religion a Papiſt; had on an Engliſh caſtor hat, a mixed coloured coat, of light blue cloth, a claret coloured lappelled jacket, made of an old coat, buckſkin breeches, and corded ſilver buckles; but it is probable he may change his name, and alſo his dreſs, as it is ſuppoſed he took 50 or 60 pounds money with him; he is a ſhoemaker by trade, of which buſineſs he is a compleat maſter; he has, for ſome time paſt, worked with Mr. John Patrick, at Deer-Creek, in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland; he took away with him, a ſmall bay trotting Mare, about 12 hands high, 4 years old, neither ear-mark nor brand; alſo a new bridle and new hog-ſkin ſeated ſaddle, the tuft-nails of the ſaddle covered with leather, and a new croſs barred ſaddle-cloth. Whoever ſecures ſaid Lathim in any goal in America, and gives notice thereof, ſhall have the above reward; or if brought home to me, at my dwelling houſe in Baltimore-Town, ſhall receive the above reward of Ten Pounds, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by me* §

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, *Sheriff of Baltimore county.*

Providence, Eighth-month 3, 1771.

ON the 31ſt day of this inſtant Auguſt, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, by public vendue, THREE ſeveral pieces or parcels of LAND; the firſt ſituate in the township of Nether Providence, in Cheſter county, adjoining to, and lying on the eaſt ſide of Providence road, about two miles from Cheſter-Town, and within half a mile of a landing on Ridley-creek, containing about 97 acres of very good land, about one half thereof cleared, which is as good for wheat or any other grain as any in the neighbourhood, the other half excellent good woodland, well timbered. The ſecond piece, ſituate, lying and being in the Borough of Cheſter, on the ſouth ſide of Ridley-creek, and on the weſt ſide of the great road leading to Cheſter, ſaid to contain about four acres and a half, be the ſame more or leſs, being all woodland, and well timbered. The third, being a good piece of meadow ground, ſituate in the townſhip of Ridley, about 2 miles diſtant from the firſt deſcribed tract, near the mouth of Crum-creek, containing in the whole upwards of 8 acres and a half, about 5 acres whereof are good drained marſh meadow, in tolerable good order, producing a large quantity of good graſs; alſo upwards of two acres of upland, adjoining the upper end of the ſaid marſh, which by mud with ſmall coſt may be made excellent clover meadow, and likewiſe about one acre and a half of cripple and muds or flats, lying between the bank and the river Delaware: The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, and to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may, by applying to Reuben Roberts, living near the ſame, ſee the plan of the whole, and be informed in every particular relating thereto; being part of the real eſtate of John Sharpleſs, late of Nether Providence, deceaſed; taken at the valuation, by the ſubſcriber, and to be ſold for the uſe of the heirs; where due attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given by REUBEN ROBERTS.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon. ¶ 7f6.

Land-Office, Philadelphia, Auguſt 6, 1771.

THOSE Perſons who were to attend for Hearings at the LAND-OFFICE, on the laſt Monday in this Month, need not appear, as no Buſineſs of that Kind will be done till the Arrival of the Governor. JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary.

THE LIBRARY COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA, at the requeſt of ſeveral of the MEMBERS, are deſired to meet, on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, in the State-Houſe, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to conſider of the expediency of purchaſing a lot whereon to build a Library, and of paſſing a law empowering the Directors to execute the ſame.

And as the number at their late meeting was inſufficient to do buſineſs, it is hoped the members in general will be punctual in attending, as thereby the ſenſe of the company may be more certainly known in regard to the meaſure propoſed; and a diſappointment by means of there not being one fourth of the members met (as required by law) prevented.

By Order of the Directors,

Auguſt 8, 1771. WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 12, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Sunday, the 4th inſtant, a certain perſon came to my houſe, and hired a horſe, to go about 12 miles, and to return the ſame day, but has not ſince been heard of, he is a man about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a brown complexion, dark hair, tied behind, his dreſs uncertain. The horſe is a brown poney, about 12 hands and a half high, trots regular, a ſtar in his forehead, and his hind feet white, long mane and tail, with ſome hair rubbed off the near buttock, about 7 years old, with a new kirbed double reined bridle, a ſaddle with new ſtirrup leathers, new crupper, blue ſaddle cloth, and blue fringed houſings. Whoever takes up the ſaid man and horſe, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may have his horſe, and the man be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ WILLIAM WISTON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 29, 1771. NUMB. 2227.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

By the HAWKE, *Captain* WILLIAMS, *arrived here from* London, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for *May*, 1771.

Lord CHATHAM's *SPEECH, in support of the Duke of* RICHMOND's *MOTION, for reversing the Judgment of the House of Commons in the Case of the* Middlesex Election.

My LORDS,

THE present question has been so frequently agitated, and so perfectly understood, that it may seem superfluous to enter into the discussion of it on this occasion. The public has certainly formed its opinion, and condemned the decision of the two Houses. That circumstance alone is to me a sufficient motive for refreshing your memories, and for making one attempt more to procure justice to the injured electors of Great-Britain.

It will be said, that this step will create divisions between the two Houses, at a time which calls for the most perfect unanimity. Unanimity in the two Houses is certainly very commendable, when both adhere to the principles of the Constitution; but in the case of the Middlesex Election, the Commons have daringly violated the laws of the land, and it becomes us not to remain tame spectators of such a deed, if we would not be deemed accessary to their guilt, if we would not be branded with treason to our country, which now loudly calls for our assistance. Remove but this resolution, which my noble friend has demonstrated to be so unconstitutional and absurd, and we have an undoubted right to take this step. We have precedent on our side. Our fore-fathers exercised this right in the case of Ashby and White, and received the applauses of the whole nation. It is ridiculous to pretend, that, by this act, we shall commit a breach of privilege. The Commons can have no privilege by which they are authorized to break laws. Whenever they forget themselves, and commit such outrage, we must step forward, and check their usurpation. Their jurisdiction can, in no instance, be so competent, final, and conclusive, as to prevent us from exerting ourselves in support of the constitution. We are the natural, the constitutional balance to their encroachments. If this be not the case, why, in the name of wonder, were the three estates constituted? Why is our concurrence necessary to establish the validity of statutes? This point is so evident, that it may be left to the decision of the rawest school-boy. If, then, we must concern ourselves in the making of every law, how much more are we bound to interest ourselves in preserving the very essence of the constitution, in preserving that right which is antecedent to all laws, the Right of Election. But Lord Middlesex and Lord Bacon were expelled and incapacitated by this House, without any opposition from the other branches of the Legislature. They were so: But both were cases that only respected themselves, and, consequently, could not, with any propriety, come under the consideration of any other branch. In the case of Mr. Wilkes, I do not complain so much of the personal injury, as the violation of the rights of the people, who are grossly abused and betrayed by their Representatives. The cases, then, being as widely different as North and South, the argument founded on them becomes utterly inconclusive. But let us allow you a succedaneum to your argument, let us suppose that the authority which gives a seat to a Peer, is as respectable as that which confers it on a Commoner, and that both authorities are equally affronted by expulsion and incapacitation: Yet still the comparison will not hold; since these Lords received no fresh title by birth or patent, and therefore, could not claim a seat after the first expulsion.

Wilkes may, perhaps, complain, that he was unjustly expelled; but the chief subject of the nation's complaint is, that he was rejected after his re-election. Had not this event taken place, prescription might have rendered the first expulsion valid. If you ask, Who should be more tenacious than the Commons themselves of their privileges? I answer, that none should be so ready to protect them; and it is sincerely to be lamented, that, by their recent conduct, they have so far forgot their duty, as to add to the long list of venality, from Esau down to the present day: Though, if we consider matters in their true light, it is the privileges of their constituents that they have betrayed. Having now set up a separate and independent authority, they would acquire, and you would grant them, a new privilege, that of selling their constituents. If you desire to know how this doctrine came to be broached, I must beg leave to acquaint you, that it is as old, nay older than the constitution; the liberty of the people being the first thing for which provision is made in the original institution of government. Though, in the case of Wilkes, we have not many instances to prove the contested right, yet it is by no means the less constitutional: Nay, it is the more so, that there are no parallel cases in our history; as this circumstance proves that it was never before questioned. The infrequency of the phœnomenon may, indeed, like a comet in the firmament, dazzle the vulgar and untutored: But the Statesman, versed in political science, it effects no more than the common appearance, its course being equally simple and intelligible. Some have attempted to be very exact in calculating the proportion which the petitioners bear to those who have remained quiet: But they have been unfortunate in one circumstance, of which the omission overturns their whole system. They have compared the number of counties, not the number of their inhabitants. They forgot that they are not all equally populous, and that the fifteen petitioning counties contain more people than all the rest of the kingdom, as they pay infinitely more land-tax. And were they not the more numerous of the two parties, yet, the superiority of their wealth, entitles them to more consideration than the other counties; for the share of the national burdens, which any part of the kingdom bears, is the only rule by which we can judge of the weight that it ought to have in the political balance. This reasoning is founded on the supposition that they entertain sentiments different from one another. But who does not see that the rest only wanted leaders to rouse them to action? Were the case otherwise, leaders were not wanting to excite them to present addresses, and they would certainly have presented them, had they disapproved of the petitions. After considering the vast influence of the Crown, we may be justly surprized, that fifteen counties had the virtue to assert their rights, and the remainder independence enough not to counteract them. But, were the majority clearly on your side, you ought to remember, that numbers do not constitute right, and that, if no more than one had petitioned, that one ought to be heard, and to have his cause tried and adjudged by the laws of the land.

This much I thought necessary to say on this head, in order to shew you the necessity of rescinding the resolution on which the present motion is founded. 'Till it is complied with, we can take no step towards the removal of the present discontents; and I should imagine, that this single consideration would be sufficient to induce all honest men to vote for the noble Lord's proposition."

MADRID, May 13.

A COURIER arrived here last week from Prince de Masserano, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of London. The dispatches with which he was charged are relative to the disarming of the English fleet; in consequence of which, orders have been sent to the different ports of this kingdom to do the same. We are assured however, that we shall leave as many ships armed as the English have at present in that situation.

Brussels, June 7. All alarms about the plague being at an end, the troops, that formed the line in these Countries, are recalled, and ordered to join their several regiments, and a free intercourse is permitted every-where.

LONDON.

June 13. The Earl of Halifax dying without Issue Male, his Title becomes extinct.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 7.

"Letters received here from Paris, dated the 3d Instant, say, Notwithstanding the late vigorous Proceedings against the Counsellors of the Chatelet, a Reconciliation now seems likely to take Place. The King went on Friday last to St. Hubert's, accompanied by several Noblemen, Adherents to the Protests of the Princes; and it is assured, that a Conference was held there, in order to effect a Reconciliation between M. Bertin, Minister of State, the Duke de Penthievre, and the Duke de Nivernois. Another Conference is to be held this Day at Rambouillet, at which the King will be present.

"These Letters add, that within a few Days past, three Printers have been sent to the Bastile. They were brought from different Towns of this Kingdom; but we know not yet precisely what they are charged with."

At the Common-Council To-morrow, a Motion, it is said, will be made, that the Sheriffs be requested not to suffer the Poll for the ensuing Election of Sheriffs to be printed on any Account; that the Books be never out of their Custody after each Day's Poll is over; that the Clerks be watched that they do not take Minutes, and that the Poll-Books be burnt as soon as they are cast up, and the Declaration is made.

The Bishop of Durham had been insensible for several Days past. His Lordship had four of his Toes cut off last Week; but his Faculties were so far gone that he knew nothing of the Operation. His Lordship was within these few Years one of the handsomest Men of the Age, and from thence called the *Beauty of Holiness*.

The latest Accounts from Hamburgh assure us, that the Empire of Russia is far from being bettered by the late Successes, as many Parts are left totally neglected.

Yesterday the Lord Mayor, accompanied by Aldermen Stephenson, Nash, Sir James Esdale, Halifax, Rossiter, the two Sheriffs, with 57 Common-Councilmen, the Town-Clerk, and City Remembrancer, went about One o' Clock from Guildhall to St. James's (Sir Richard Glynn and Alderman Kennet joining the Procession in Pall-Mall) and presented to his Majesty a Congratulatory Address on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Prince. They were all received very graciously, and had the Honour of kissing his Majesty's Hand. Sir James Hodges read the Address, to which his Majesty returned a most gracious Answer. They were then asked, by a Lord in Waiting, if any Gentleman chose to have the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him, but it was declined.

They write from Plymouth, that Lord S------h attempted there to introduce certain great Foreigners to view the Shipping, Dock-Yard, &c. but the Officers had the Spirit to refuse them Admission, declaring that they would abide by the Order made by the whole Board of Admiralty (which was, not to admit any Foreigners, under any Pretence whatever) until such Order was countermanded by the whole Board.

Many that are not wilfully blind have seen, for some Time, that several of the pretended Friends to the popular Cause, in both Houses, have been preparing to desert. The Destruction of Mr. Wilkes was a necessary previous Step to the Success of such a Plan: He is not to be purchased; he has escaped Assassins; nothing remains but to draw off the Confidence of the City; how far they and the Betrayer Judas shall succeed, will appear at the next Election for Sheriff.

A Gentleman said, the other Day, speaking of the constitutional Society, that they were only a Nest of Hornets.

Last Tuesday, at the Meeting of the Bill of Rights, some of the Members, who are Merchants of Bristol and Newcastle, undertook to raise a Subscription at those Places, for the Support of Mr. Wilkes and the Public Cause, to be delivered in at the Bill of Rights.

We are now told (but Heaven only knows with what Foundation) that every Species of Monopoly will be rendered Felony by P--------t the ensuing Winter; but is it not unfortunate, that in Cases of such a Nature we must wait the Ceremonials of a Bill, and be expected to starve through the many intervening Months without Complaint, because promised Redress at that remote and slowly-arriving Period?

The late Earl of Halifax has left a Legacy of 500l. and an Annuity for Life of 50l. to his Valet de Chambre, and two Years Wages to all the rest of his Servants.

The Confusions which prevail in the French Dominions, would enable us to derive great, and by no Means ungenerous Advantages, were our Commercial Interests properly attended to; but so peculiar is the Disposition of the English, that for fear of incurring the Title of Knaves, they constantly prove their just Claims to the other Title, and never begin to perceive their Errors, till it is too late to retrieve them.

It is expected the Premier will soon resign, as the Appointment of the Duke of Grafton to the Privy Seal was entirely against his Advice.

We are assured, that an Agreement is concluded between the Courts of London and Copenhagen, by which the former is to assist the latter with a naval Force against the Algerines.

The Hornet, Ham, from Virginia, is arrived in the Downs.

WANTED,

A MIDDLE aged WOMAN, of a good Character, that understands managing a Dairy, and taking Care of a small Family and Farm. Such a One, on Application to JAMES WALLACE, in Third-street, Philadelphia, will have suitable Encouragement.

CALEB and AMOS FOULKE,

HAVE imported in the Hawke, Captain Williams, just arrived from London, a general assortment of merchandize, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, at their store, on the north-side of Market-street, a few doors from Fourth-street, amongst which are the following articles.

RED, white and embossed flannels; blue, green and spotted rugs; blue, black, brown, pink and scarlet calimancoes; striped, mixed and cloth coloured camblets; cloth coloured, blue, copper, brown, scarlet, pink and green durants; blue, brown, snuff and drab shaloons; 7 eights and yard wide Irish linens; brown buckram; scarlet serges; a general assortment of hosiery; inkpowder; writing paper; pins; needles; mens black cravats; womens black Barcelona handkerchiefs; silk firrets and ribbons; tapes; bobbins; Scotch threads; sewing silk; ivory combs; best London steel; powder and shot; an assortment of pewter; with a variety of other articles. ¶

Just imported in the ship Concord, Joseph Volans, master, from Bristol, and now opening, and to be sold by

BENJAMIN HARBESON,

At his warehouse, on the north side of Market-street, three doors above Joseph Redman, Esquire's, and nearly opposite to Strawberry-alley,

A SMALL assortment of ironmongery, such as smith's anvils and vizes; A.C. steel, No. 3; 3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails; HL hinges; gimblets; drawing knives; coopers adzes and axes; hand-saws; box rules; stock locks; padlocks; hammers; masons trowels; bricklayers ditto; shovels and tongs; hand bellows; files; rasps; knives and forks; braziers solder and borax; brass wire; bell metal kettles and preserving pans; brass, steel, and iron candlesticks; brass, steel, and japanned snuffers; japanned canisters for tea and sugar; japanned dish and plate covers; packets of pins; boxes of window glass, 8 by 10; iron wire; boxes of common and double tin plates; frying pans; japanned plate warmers; a few pieces of sail duck; Irish linens; womens and girls worsted shoes; brass cocks; with a general assortment of London and Bristol pewter: Likewise an assortment of copper and tin wares as usual, and sundries not here inserted. *August* 20. §

JUST arrived from *BOURDEAUX*, in *France*, the Subscriber, who finds that this Country answers the Vineyards much better than the Country he came from, and begs Leave to inform the Public, that any Gentleman, who will give him Encouragement, may depend on his Business being carried on with the greatest Care; and further says, that in five Years, from a Vineyard of ten Acres, he will produce to the value of *Four Hundred Pounds Sterling* a Year.

JOHN LOUGEAY, in *Seventh-street*, near the *Silk Manufactory*. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

AN Apprentice Lad's Time, by Trade a Shoemaker, who has upwards of four Years to serve. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

ELEVEN DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or stolen, *off the Estate of* John M'Lanahan, *in* Antrim *Township*, Cumberland *County*, Antietem *Settlement*, *on the* 17*th of* July *last, a certain bay Horse, between* 13 *and* 14 *Hands high, with a sore Spot under the back Part of the Saddle, has a large black Mane, and short switch Tail, had two Shoes on, thought to be about nine or ten Years old, paces slow, is very well made, and if any Brand unknown. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the aforesaid* John M'Lanahan; John Harris, *on* Sasquehannah; *or to* Joseph Carson, *Merchant, or the Subscriber, in* Philadelphia, *shall have* Three Dollars *Reward for the Horse only; and* Eight Dollars *for the Thief, and reasonable Charges, paid by me* ALEXANDER EWEN. ¶

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and compleat assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, lately imported by ROBERT and NATHANIEL LEWIS, and to be sold at their store, in Front-street, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.----- Those who are not compleat judges, as to quality of cloths, may depend on being suited with such as will answer the end intended, both as to quantity and quality, and how to affix them.---Orders by letter from distant parts, are supplied with care and dispatch. Reasonable discount from the retail price, will be made to those that take large quantities.

A few Pair of Holland MILLSTONES yet on hand, of three feet eight inches to four feet in size.

Lancaster, August 9, 1771.

FOUND, about the 6th of May last, a small parcel of GOODS, in Market-street, Philadelphia. The owner proving his property, and paying all charges, may have them again, by applying to CHRISTOPHER VERTZ, in the Borough of Lancaster. ¶

RUN away about 3 months ago, from the subscriber, living in Conestogoe township, Lancaster county, a Dutch servant lad, named JOHN BEYROT, 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, stoops pretty much in his walk, has strait sandy hair, long thin visage, and sore shins; had on, when he went away, a dark brown lincey coat, with pockets in the plaits, an old beaver hat, leather breeches, old shoes, and old stockings. Whoever takes up said servant lad, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

August 19, 1771. || BENEDICT ESCHELMAN.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Lampeter township, Lancaster county, on the 12th of this instant August, a large dark bay two years old COLT, not yet broke, with a bald face, and one white hind foot, a wart on one of his ears. Whoever secures said colt, so as the owner may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM DOWNER. ¶

York County, August 16, 1771.

COMMITTED to my custody, a certain RICHARD HAILEY, who (when committed) had in his custody, a certain bay horse, with a small snip, also a blue broadcloth coat, with twisted silver buttons on. If said *Hailey* has any master, he is desired to come, within four weeks, and pay his charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold out for the same, by JACOB GRAYBILL, Goaler. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *see the fourth Page.*]

LONDON.

June 7. An offer, it is ſaid, was lately made to a noble Lord, of ancient family, to advance him to a higher rank in the Peerage, which his Lordſhip refuſed, alledging, that till he ſhould do ſomething to merit ſuch a diſtinction, he ſhould look upon it rather as a ſatire than a compliment.

Since the Biſhop of Durham's illneſs, the avenues of St. James's have been actually beſieged, by a whole army of Clerical Solicitors. On Tueſday the Drawing-room was crouded with Caſſocks; and a gentleman preſent, remarking this circumſtance, ſaid, he ſuppoſed the Biſhop of London would, in caſe of a vacancy, be removed to the epiſcopal principality; a certain facetious Commoner replied, "Mr. Horne, Sir, gives us ſuch a proof of his Lordſhip's attention to the morals of his Clergy, that the King cannot refuſe him any mark of the royal approbation."

June 11. Laſt Wedneſday Lord North was with Lord Halifax, when he informed him, that he came by command of his Majeſty to enquire after his health. Lord Halifax replied, "Bleſs his Majeſty! I thank him for this laſt inſtance of his goodneſs to me. I have received many favours from him, but I muſt now requeſt favours from a much greater King."

Lord ------ the other day, in converſation with his ſon, ſaid, you are now, Harry, arrived to a proper age to become ſolid; I heartily wiſh to ſee you ſoon married. "I am much obliged to your Lordſhip, replied the young Gentleman, but I aſſure you I have no inclination to keep a wh--- for the uſe of all my acquaintance."

A letter from the Hague, dated June 7, ſays, "It was yeſterday poſitively aſſerted here, that peace between the Ottoman Porte and Ruſſia is on the point of being concluded; and that this happy event is entirely owing to the mediation of the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia."

Extract of a Letter from Rome, May 14.

"On the 6th of this month a Portugueſe Abbe, a diſcarded Jeſuit, was arreſted here; and notwithſtanding the protection of the Sardinian Miniſter, who laid claim to him, he was put into a chaiſe, and ſent to the frontiers of the Eccleſiaſtical State. The reaſon given for his baniſhment is, that he employed himſelf in writing a thouſand falſities of his own invention, to excite new troubles between the Holy See and his Portugueſe Majeſty."

A very numerous meeting of the Livery is expected this evening at the Half Moon Tavern in Cheapſide, when Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Bull will be put in nomination for Sheriffs. The latter, in an addreſs to the public this day, ſays, "It was ſtrongly my wiſh, conſidering ſeveral late important tranſactions, that Mr. Alderman Oliver might ſerve that office with Mr. Wilkes the enſuing year, but as he has declined, if the Livery of London ſhould think me a proper perſon, notwithſtanding the inſinuations that have been thrown out to intimidate me, I ſhall not decline ſerving it with Mr. Wilkes, whoſe uniform conſiſtent public conduct, has ſufficiently convinced me of the uprightneſs and integrity of his intentions."

On Sunday arrived in England, from Pennſylvania, the Hon. John Penn, Eſq; and Lady.

Count A. who is proſecuted by Lord L. for crim. con. with Lady L. has let judgment go by default, and a writ of enquiry for damages will be executed in a few days.

On Sunday was married at Kingſton church, near Portſmouth, a couple whoſe ages together make 135.---The huſband has been married three times, and is the father of 21 children, and the wife has been married twice, and is the mother of 16.

The Queen of Hungary is going to borrow of her Subjects in the Low Countries two millions five hundred thouſand Florins.

Advice is received, that ſix Ruſſian men of war are arrived at Gibraltar, on their way home to Peterſburgh.

It is ſaid that the Biſhop of London, in whoſe Dioceſe Mr. Horne has the cure of ſouls, intends to call him to an account for writing thoſe irreligious words, "It is true I have ſuffered the infectious hand of a Biſhop, &c." and it is expected that he will have his gown ſtripped over his ears.

On Sunday morning, about two o'clock, a certain noble Earl was brought to the Poultry Compter, by two Watchmen of this City, for aſſaulting them, and breaking a lamp. The Keeper, as ſoon as he knew his quality, took him into the beſt room, and put him to bed (for he was much in liquor) where he lay till Sunday afternoon, when he procured bail, who yeſterday ſurrendered him up, in order that he might be carried before a Magiſtrate; but his Lordſhip thinking it adviſeable to make the Watchmen ſatisfaction, and thereby avoid the ſcandal, accordingly did ſo, and was thereupon at their deſire diſcharged.

June 13. Yeſterday was held a Court of Aldermen at Guildhall, when it was reſolved, that a general retainer ſhould be given to the Solicitor General, as Counſel for the City of London.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, June 3, 1771

"Our ſituation becomes more melancholy from one day to another. We are now at the eve of a general diſcredit. The Abbe Terray has put an end to his projects of reſources, and beats a retreat. The King wants money, and muſt have it; he will neither retrench his expences nor his pleaſures; the complaints of his people, as well in the provinces as in the capital, only render him more inflexible. As M. de Maupeou deals only in *coups d'eclat*, he has formed a plan to ſuppreſs all annuities, and to reduce to three per cent. thoſe that are five; but ſome Members of the Council have ſtrongly oppoſed this, and three Commiſſaries of the Council are appointed to find means to procure money. This is the reſult of their deliberations:

"1. The King owes to the 60 Farmers General 90 millions, advanced by them, for which he pays them eight per cent. and they borrow of the public at four per cent. This intereſt is to ceaſe till further orders; the advantages they have reaped, from the day they advanced the money to the preſent time, muſt ſtand them in lieu of an indemnification, and, when the profit is balanced, the government will proceed to reimburſe them.

"2. All annuitants, whether natives or foreigners, at 8 or 10 per cent. who have been in poſſeſſion 16 or 20 years, ſhall have their contracts reduced to 4 per cent. and made an hereditary and transferable yearly income, which ſhall not die with them.

"3. Every annuitant at 5 per cent. ſhall be reduced to 3 1-half, provided he has enjoyed the ſame 20 years, without which he cannot be liable to the reduction.

"A project is talked of to ſuppreſs all the receivers-general of the finances, of the provinces called the ſtate countries; of the land-tax, the poll-tax, and twentieth penny, and all officers commiſſioned and employed by them; and the whole is to be put under the management of the Intendants of provinces, and their ſub-delegates; and alſo all the Chief Juſtices in Eyre, and all their Officers. This project was M. d'Inveaux's, and is the moſt advantageous for the King and the Public. The King reimburſes all his charges in twelve years; augments his revenues ſix millions a year; and the people are eaſed of ten millions annually.

"As it is not doubted but theſe projects, or part of them, will be put in execution, we muſt of courſe expect a new form of government."

It is ſaid that a Society of Gentlemen of Honour is forming, in order jointly to proſecute for fraud and deceit the Sharpers in the Alley, denominated Cormorants; ſuch a ſett as lately forged the account of the Aurora, for the baſe purpoſe of betraying perſons into fraudulent and deceitful inſurances.

Two ſmall houſes being burnt down at the entrance of Richmond, belonging to ſome poor laborious people, their diſtreſſes have ſo far moved the compaſſion of the Queen, that ſhe has ordered them to be rebuilt and furniſhed at her own expence.

A Court Martial was ſitting at Minorca when the laſt advices came from thence, on a noble Lord, for ſome miſunderſtandings between him and the Governor of that iſland.

The account in the papers that his Majeſty had like to have been killed at the foot of Weſtminſter Bridge, in his return from the review on Thurſday laſt, is entirely falſe.

On Tueſday, at the Manſion-houſe, the Lord Mayor gave orders that no foreign diſhes ſhould be introduced at his table at the enſuing Courts of Conſervancy, and that he will have only one courſe of plain Engliſh food; obſerving, that the preſent dearneſs of proviſions was in ſome degree to be attributed to the prevailing luxury of the age; that though he in ſome meaſure was under a neceſſity of complying with the cuſtom of the times at his own table, yet he never ſat down to dinner ſince the preſent dearneſs commenced, but he felt for the induſtrious poor, who, in theſe monopolizing times, can ſcarcely obtain the common neceſſaries of life.

Some letters from Madrid mention, that the ſubjects of France are ſoon likely to be deprived of divers commercial privileges and immunities, which they have hitherto enjoyed in Spain.

Letters from Copenhagen ſay, that the King of Denmark is augmenting his Navy with four ſhips of 60 guns, two frigates of 20 guns, and ſix bombketches. Our King (ſay theſe letters) becomes daily more and more the object of the people's love and veneration; he never goes abroad, but his carriages are followed with repeated acclamations of "Long live the King."

They write from Senegal, that the French and Dutch interlopers now ſwarm upon the coaſt, and have contributed greatly to ruin the ſlave and gum trade with the natives of Africa.

Extract of a Letter from York, June 11.

"The ſeveral companies of the nine trades in Newcaſtle, at a meeting at their reſpective halls, on Monday ſe'nnight, reſolved (and entered the ſame in the companies books) "That no donation, preſent, or money, ſhould, directly or indirectly, be accepted for the purpoſe of an entertainment, or to any other purpoſe, from any candidate whatever, on any future election for Members of Parliament, either previous or ſubſequent to the election.

On Tueſday evening, at a meeting of the Livery, at the Half-moon Tavern, Cheapſide, Mr. Poole took the Chair; and the Gentlemen preſent unanimouſly agreed to ſupport the nomination and election of John Wilkes and Frederick Bull, Eſquires, for the office of Sheriffs for the enſuing year.

John Kirkman and Richard Oliver, Eſquires, are put up in oppoſition to Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull; and the friends of all parties are making intereſt to ſecure votes for the Gentlemen whoſe cauſe they eſpouſe.

Bets at the Coffee Houſes in the City are now five to one, that Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull will be returned Sheriffs for the year enſuing.

It is ſaid that ſhould Mr. Alderman Wilkes be choſen Sheriff, he intends to make great alterations reſpecting the treatment of Priſoners for debt in both the Compters and Newgate,

The Supporters of the Bill of Rights had a numerous meeting on Tueſday laſt at the London Tavern. Forty-one Members were preſent, and two Viſitors had the leave of the Society to continue with them. One new Member was elected, and nineteen Gentlemen propoſed as Candidates, who are to be balloted for at the next general meeting on the 25th inſtant. The ſum of 285l. was received as freſh ſubſcriptions ſince the laſt meeting. The Lord Mayor gave 100l. The patriotic propoſition relative to all future candidates making a declaration on oath, that they will vote for and ſupport a bill for ſhortening the duration of Parliaments, for a Place and Penſion Bill, and for a more fair and equal repreſentation of the people, took its riſe from his Lordſhip.

June 15. The Charity-Schools of St. Clement Danes, in the Strand, having been lately removed for the Conveniency of building a Workhouſe, and attended with a conſiderable Expence, a Charity Sermon extraordinary will be preached in that Church To-morrow Morning, by the Rev. Thomas Coombe, M. A. Chaplain to the Marquis of Rockingham, and the Collection appropriated towards the defraying ſuch unavoidable Expence.

Extract of a Letter to the Printer from Paris, dated June 10.

"The public expected to be at length relieved from oppreſſion, by the meditation of the Duke de Penthievre, at the two Aſſemblies held at *St. Hubert* and *Rembouillet*, but M. de Maupeou has made theſe interviews the ſubject of his triumph. The King, fatigued with weilding the rod of iron, with which he has ruled theſe ten months paſt, has delivered into the hands of the Duke *d'Aiguillon*, all the power which the Duke de Choiſeul was inveſted with. Behold! he is now Prime Miniſter, at the very time when it was thought he was fallen from all his pretenſions. It is to be feared that this event will be productive of as much bloodſhed as the *St. Bartholomew* maſſacre. The people are all in an uproar at this news. The courier is ſetting out; I have not ſpirits to write any more."

From Greenwich we are aſſured, that the greater part of the ſeamen draughted from that Hoſpital, are now returned to their reſpective wards.

The following was read, on Sunday ſe'nnight, to the congregations in all the Roman Catholic Chapels in Dublin:---"Although we have hitherto frequently exhorted you to demean yourſelves in a manner becoming peaceable and edyfying Chriſtians, yet, as of late there has broken out in this City a ſpirit of riot and tumult, productive of the moſt audacious and unwarrantable proceedings, we think it highly incumbent on us, at ſuch a juncture, to forbid you, and all thoſe of our communion, under the ſevereſt cenſures that we can poſſibly inflict, to aſſiſt, or be preſent at, ſuch lawleſs and abominable tranſactions. You cannot be ignorant, nor need we repeat it to you, that ſuch flagrant works of iniquity muſt not only draw on the offenders the juſt and ſevere frowns of Government, but alſo the indignation and chaſtiſement of an angry Heaven."

By Captain LAWRENCE, from Falmouth; and Captain MUNDS, from London; both arrived at New-York, we have the following Advices, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April* 17.

WE take all poſſible precautions for the ſecurity of the Black Sea, though the continual conferences of the Pruſſian and Auſtrian Miniſters with thoſe of the Porte, give us the greateſt hopes of a ſpeedy peace.

Alexandria, April 19. Ali Bey has demanded of the Chriſtians of Egypt an extraordinary ſubſidy. Though it is here imagined that his army will take Damaſcus, yet the uncertainty of the war hinders the merchants from forming any project.

Vienna, May 22. Her Imperial Majeſty willing that admiſſion into Religious Orders ſhould be entirely free, has publiſhed an edict, by which all legacies or donations to eccleſiaſtical bodies, under any title whatever, are totally prohibited under ſeveral penalties, both to the donor and donee.

Peterſburgh, May 20. The Court hath juſt received advice by a courier diſpatched from the army of Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow, that Major General Wieſſman having again paſſed the Danube with 1500 grenadiers, attacked on the 25th ult. the city of Iſaccia, in which were 6000 Turks, commanded by two Pachas, that he made himſelf maſter of the place, nailed up 50 pieces of cannon, burnt the grand magazine, and many veſſels laden with ammunition, and returned ſafely to Iſmail, with ſome pieces of cannon, and other trophies, a galley, ſeveral veſſels, and 100 Turkiſh priſoners. In this expediton he ſet at liberty upwards of 500 chriſtian families, who are returned with his detachment to Iſmail.

Hamburgh, June 7. They write from the borders of the Danube, that advice has been received there from Conſtantinople, that a Perſian army, compoſed of 70,000 men, was in march to render themſelves maſters of the city of Bagdad.

Paris, June 7. Letters from Nancy bring advice, that in the late tumult there, on account of the dearth of proviſions, two houſes belonging to the Intendant were demoliſhed, the populace having found 30,000 ſacks of corn ſecreted therein. The Intendant made his eſcape, and the people were ſo buſy in dividing it, that they did not purſue him.

Hague, June 13. Letters from Paris of good authority, inform us, that the King nominated, on the 6th inſtant, the Duke d'Aiguillon Miniſter of foreign affairs.

Lower Elbe, June 14. It is ſaid, that a body of 40,000 Pruſſians have received orders to march through Poland, in order to join the Ruſſian army.

Some letters received here adviſe, that Prince Repnin, who is actually at the head of the body of troops commanded by the late General Olnitz, had taken Widdin; but this news merits confirmation.

Ratiſbon, June 8. We this moment learn, that the Imperial troops are already on their march to Tranſilvania, where the Emperor is to aſſemble an army of 160,000 men, which will extend to the frontiers of Turkey, in order to compel the belligerant powers to accept of the conditions of peace.

St. James's, June 12. This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of London, in Common Council aſſembled, waited upon his Majeſty; and being introduced to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold, Sir James Hodges, Knight, Town-Clerk, made their compliments in the following addreſs.

To the KING's moſt Excellent MAJESTY,

The humble addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

"WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, embrace this joyful occaſion of approaching your Majeſty with our ſincere congratulations on the ſafe delivery of the Queen, and the auſpicious birth of another Prince.

"Your Majeſty's ever loyal and faithful citizens of London, exceeded by none of your ſubjects in honeſt and anxious zeal for your Majeſty's happineſs, and the glory and Proſperity of your reign, rejoice in all events which augment your Majeſty's domeſtic felicity, firmly truſting that every increaſe of the auguſt Houſe of Brunſwick will prove an additional ſecurity to our religion, and the great charter of liberty, which, in conſequence of the glorious and neceſſary revolution, that illuſtrious Houſe was choſen to defend.

Signed by order of Court, JAMES HODGES."

To which addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt gracious anſwer.

"I thank you for this dutiful addreſs, and for your congratulations on the ſafe delivery of the Queen, and the birth of another Prince.

"It gives me great ſatisfaction to find that you conſider the increaſe of my family as an additional ſecurity to our religion, and to that liberty which I look upon with pleaſure as the baſis of my government, and which I ſhall always think my honour and intereſt concerned to defend."

LONDON, *June* 8.

One of the Footpads, who robbed the Reverend Mr. Horne, turned about to that Patriot, as he was going off, and clinking the Guineas in the Hollow of his Hand, ſaid, "This is the firſt public Money that I ever handled."

June 18. To-morrow a Chapter of the moſt Noble Order of the Blue Garter will be held at St. James's; when the vacant Ribbon, by the Death of the Earl of Halifax, will be given to the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh.

We are aſſured that the preſents made by the King of France to the King of Sweden, when he left Verſailles, amounted in value to 20,000l.

Letters juſt received from Conſtantinople, to an eminent merchant, who has favoured us with the intelligence, by which we can aſſure the public that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, who had been ſo long confined, was releaſed the 5th of May laſt, and eſcorted with all poſſible honour and reſpect through the Turkiſh dominions to Adrianople---This is a confirmation of our account in yeſterday's paper, of preliminaries being ſigned.

It is ſaid that Lord Bute, who is gone down to his ſeat in Bedfordſhire, is again relapſed, and that he intends ſoon to viſit the Continent, finding that the Engliſh air does not agree with his conſtitution.

June 22. By the ſurvey already made, of ſome of the Dockyards and ſhipping, it appears there are 60 ſhips of the line fit for immediate ſervice.

Sir William Meredith's brother is to be Canon Reſidentary of St. Paul's, in the room of Dr. Egerton, now Biſhop of Durham; and not to have the living of Roſs, as hath been mentioned in the papers.

Sir William Meredith, it is ſaid, aſked the Chancellorſhip of the Dutchy of Lancaſter for himſelf; but it was ſettled for Lord Hyde.

On Thurſday night about eleven o'clock the Chevalier D'Eon, whoſe extraordinary diſappearance, above ſix weeks ago, has been the ſubject of much converſation and enquiry, arrived in good health at his houſe in Petty-France, Weſtminſter; and immediately wrote a letter to Mr. Fountain, in Litchfield-ſtreet, of which the following is a tranſlation:

"I arrived this moment from Germany, my dear Fountain, very much fatigued. I have great need to go to bed. Pray deliver to Coutain, my Valet de Chambre, the keys of my apartments. I have ſeen at Hamburgh, in one of the Engliſh papers, what your heart has done for me during my abſence. I was ſo affected by it as to ſhed tears. This has determined me to return to England ſooner than I hoped, to thank my real friends, like you, and to puniſh the inſolence of ſuch impertinents as have, during my abſence, calumniated me.

"Good night. I reckon you will come and ſee me ſome time to-morrow. LE CHEVALIER D'EON."

Mr. Fountain accordingly waited on the Chevalier yeſterday morning.

The Chevalier during his abſence has travelled above 600 miles in Germany.

The French and Spaniſh fleets, now in the Mediterranean, amount to above ſixteen capital ſhips of the line, excluſive of frigates, ſloops, and advice-boats; the latter of which are provided for fighting, the ſame as in the time of war.

A peace is at laſt finally concluded between the Dey of Algiers and the King of Denmark, through the mediation of the Sardinian Court.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 19.

Monday Afternoon arrived in King-Road, the Honourable John Montagu, Eſq; Rear-Admiral of his Majeſty's Blue Squadron, in his Majeſty's Ship the Captain; the Lively, Tamar, and Swan, which ſailed from England with the Admiral, are alſo arrived.

The Halifax armed Schooner, with Diſpatches, alſo the Canſo, with the Admiral's Baggage, both ſailed before the Men of War, but are not yet arrived here.

There are now in this Harbour the following Ships of War, viz.

Ships Names.	*Guns.*	*Commanders.*
Captain, with a blue Flag at Mizen-top-maſt Head,	64	Rear Admiral Montagu, Captain Simmonds,
Saliſbury, with a broad Pendant at Main-top-maſt Head,	50	Commodore Gambier, Captain Berkley,
Lively,	24	Captain Talbot,
Roſe,	20	Captain Caldwell,
Gibraltar,	20	Captain Sir Tho. Rich,
Tamar,	18	Captain Hay,
Beaver,	16	Captain Linzey,
Swan,	18	Captain Aſcough.
Senegal,	16	Captain Blair,
Bonetta,	14	Captain Squier,
Hope Schooner,	8	Captain Dawſon,
Gaſpee Schooner,	8	Captain Duelingſton.

On the Arrival of the Admiral, the Salutes were reſpectively paid by the ſeveral Ships in the Harbour.

The Day following the Admiral came up to Town in the Barge, with his Lady, Daughter, &c.

We hear that the Hon. Commodore Gambier, in his Majeſty's Ship Saliſbury, as alſo the Roſe, and the Senegal, are ſoon to ſail for Halifax, and from thence to England.

NEWPORT (*Rhode-Iſland*) *Auguſt* 19.

Laſt Tueſday a Ship, built on a new Conſtruction, for carrying Home to England a large Quantity of Timber, was launched at Warren, in this Colony.----She was partly loaded, before launching, with Timber framed in ſo as to be almoſt ſolid, and is to be filled up in the ſame Manner; by which Means, though

she will measure but about 160 Tons, Carpenter's Tonnage, it is said she will carry upwards of 1200 Tons of Timber. This Vessel is built on the Plan contrived by Mr. Levi, who has a Patent for building this Sort of Vessels, which are called Rafts.

Last Wednesday arrived here the Brig Sally, Captain Nathan Read, in 25 Days from Jamaica, with whom came Passengers George Lawrence, Esq; his Lady, and Miss Polly Wait.----- Captain Read spoke with Captain Benjamin Alison, from Philadelphia, off the East End of Jamaica, 3 Weeks out, all well.

NEW-YORK, *August* 26.

Captain Munds informs us, that a Ship with Troops for this Port, sailed from England before him: He spoke with the following Vessels on his Passage, viz. The 7th of July, in Lat. 46: 24, Long. 22, with the Snow Elizabeth, Capt. Judge, from London for Quebec, 13 Days out; the 10th, in Lat. 47: 20, Long. 24, with the Ship Molly, Capt. Alexander, from South-Carolina, for Cowes, 20 Days out; the 12th, with the Ship Warwick, Capt. Davidson, from Philadelphia for Bristol, in Lat. 47: 14, Long. 26; August 1, in Lat. 39: 38, Long. 53, with the Ship Juno, from Antigua for London; the 6th, Lat. 38: 40, Long. 38, with the Brig Aurora, Capt. Beavan, from Cape Fear for Plymouth; the 7th, with a Ship from South-Carolina for Cowes, the Master of which informed Capt. Munds, that a few Days before he fell in with a Ship from London for New-York; August 19, off the Capes of Delaware, with Captain Hammond, from Philadelphia for Africa.

Captain Jones, in 11 Weeks from Bristol, says that the Brig William, Captain Roach, was to sail from thence for Boston, the same Day that he did; and that Captain Hawthorn, of Philadelphia, would sail for this Port in 3 Weeks after him. Captain Jones spoke with the following Vessels on the Passage, viz. The 16th of July, Lat. 39: 4, Long. 48, with a Schooner from Rhode-Island for Fyall, 15 Days out; the 20th, with Captain Collins, from Philadelphia for Madeira, in Lat. 53, Long. 39: 17, out 9 Days; and on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 37: 3, Long. 63: 14, with a Ship, Jacob Neilson, Master, from Jamaica for Liverpool.

Captain Henry of and for this Port, was to sail from Falmouth about 4 Days, and the Packet about 12 Days after Capt. Lawrence.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.

On Monday, the Nineteenth Instant, JAMES DE LANCEY, Esq; of New-York, was married to Miss ALLEN, Daughter of the Honourable WILLIAM ALLEN, Esq; Chief Justice of this Province.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 12.

"The Parliament being up, there is nothing stirring in the political World, of any Consequence; for I cannot give that Name to a furious Debate carrying on, at this Instant, between *Wilkes* and *Horne*. The whole Body of Patriots indeed belonging to the Bill of Rights Society, have had a woeful Falling-out lately. "What should be great," as Mat Prior says, "they turn to Farce;" and by so doing, have drawn upon themselves the Laugh of a whole Nation.----It yet remains a very apocryphal Question, whether or not Wilkes will be chosen Sheriff, notwithstanding all his patriotic Protestations. Mr. Alderman Oliver (who in private, as well as public Life, is a very respectful Character) in my poor Opinion, stands at least an equal Chance with him.----Lord North still continues at the Head of the Treasury, nor is it probable he will be removed from it before the Beginning of the next Session, if then. Even his Lordship's Enemies confess his Abilities. Lord Chatham, you need not my Information, is still the warm Partizan of America; but he has not been able to make his Way into Office this Year. I wish him better Luck the next; for, let his private Views be what they may, he is ever on the Side of Freedom.----You will have heard, it is probable, before this comes to hand, of the Deaths of Lord Halifax, Lord Strange, and the Bishop of Durham. The Duke of Ancaster, it is said, is to have the vacated Ribbon; and either the Bishop of London, or the Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, will be translated to Durham. These are the Reports of the Day, and there is at least a Probability of their being founded in Truth, tho' not a Certainty of it. Lord Townsend is upon the Point of returning from Ireland, and a Paper of Yesterday mentions that Lord Hillsborough succeeds to the Viceroyship."

Extract of another Letter from London, June 14.

"Every Thing, at home and abroad, is likely to remain in a State of profound Tranquility. By a Letter I had Yesterday from Berlin, Peace is likely to take Place between the Turks and Russians. France remains in the same, or rather a worse Situation than I lately described to you, which ensures the Peace of this Part of Europe: So that the Subjects of the British Empire have only to attend to the Improvement of their Manufactures and Commerce, and quietly, and, I hope, thankfully to enjoy those Blessings which Providence hath so liberally bestowed upon them; greatly superior to those of any other Nation, antient or modern. The Duke of Grafton's Acceptance of the Privy Seal, is at once a Proof that he did not resign in Disgust, as was given out, and that the present Ministry will be permanent."

Extract of a third Letter from London, June 16.

"The Honourable RICHARD PENN, Esq; is expected to sail for Philadelphia about the First of September.----There is no News stirring, except the Change in the Ministry, upon the Death of Lord Halifax; Lord Suffolk is appointed Secretary of State, and the Duke of Grafton Lord Privy Seal.----Dr. Trevor, Bishop of Durham, died last Week, and Dr. Egerton, Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, succeeds him.----Lord Strange is lately dead, and Lord Hyde is appointed Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster in his Stead.---Dr. North, Brother to Lord North, and barely 30 Years of Age, is created Bishop of Litchfield."

Captain Cochran, from Dominica, on the 6th instant, in Lat. 22: 16, Long. 65, spoke with Captain Hand, in a Schooner from Virginia for Antigua; 17th, in Lat. 32: 25, Long. 71: 30, spoke the Sloop Elizabeth, Captain Ritchie, from Antigua for New-York, out 14 Days; 19th, in Lat. 34: 30, Long. 72: 12, spoke the Ship Hope, Captain Robinson, of this Port, bound from Jamaica to London, out 22 Days, all well; Captain Robinson informed him, that about eight Days before, he saw five Sail of Spanish Merchantmen, and two Men of War (both Flag-ships) all ashore on Cape Florida; they were bound from the Havanna for Old Spain; and on the 22d, about 40 Leagues from our Capes, he spoke a Brig, Captain Hunt, from New-York for Rhode-Island, two Days out, all well.

Captain Cochran informs, that on the 24th of July, they had a very hard Gale of Wind at Dominica, from E. N. E. to E. S. E. which lasted about 12 Hours, attended with very heavy Rain, that caused the Waters to rise at Roseau, which carried away a Quantity of Lumber, and did other Damage; that about 12 Sail of Vessels then in the Harbour, were drove out to Sea; but they were all returned except two before he sailed, without any other Damage than some of them losing their Anchors and Cables.

Captain Williams from London, on the 5th Instant, in Lat. 33: 19, Long, 65: 30, spoke a Schooner, from Rhode-Island for the West-Indies, out 8 Days, but could not learn the Master's Name; 20th, in Lat. 37: 15, Long. 73: 48, spoke a Brig, Captain Cooper, from New-York for the Bay of Honduras, two Days out; and the next Day he spoke a Brig from the Grenades for Rhode-Island, all well.

Captain Harr, from Barbados, on the 21st Instant off the Capes of Virginia, spoke the Ship Hayfield, Captain Patterson, from this Port, just going in there, all well.

Captain Nuttle, from Yarmouth, on the 16th Instant, in Lat. 39, Long. 73, spoke the Sloop Harlequin, Captain Bryson, from New-York for Jamaica, two Days out, all well.

Captain Robinson, from Lisbon, on the 26th of last Month, in Lat. 37: 14, Long. 45: 30, spoke a Brig, Captain Colbert, from Virginia for Madeira, out 18 Days; 31st, in Lat. 37: 33, Long. 55: 20, spoke the Schooner Joanna, Captain Benjamin Newton, from New-Providence for London, 18 Days out; and on the 3d Instant, in Lat. 38: 24, Long. 56: 22, he spoke a Ship, Captain Hamilton, from Jamaica for London, 5 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Buchannan, from St. Vincents, on the 9th Instant, in Lat. 28, Long. 67, spoke with Captain Haines, in a Brig from the Grenades for Rhode-Island, out 8 Days; and on the 11th, in Lat. 30, Long. 69, he spoke with Captain Brown, in a Sloop from St. Martins for New-London, out 10 Days.

Captain Allen, from Barbados, on the 21st Instant, in Lat. 34: 40, Long. 71: 30, spoke a Sloop from Antigua for New-London, 13 Days out.

Captain Ewing, from Londonderry, on the 8th Instant, in Lat. 41: 14, Long. 58: 30, spoke the Brig Ann, Captain Daniel Lawrence, from New-York for London.

Captain Wallace, from Amsterdam, about 4 Weeks ago, off of Bermuda, spoke the Snow Rebecca, Captain Miller, from Lisbon for this Port, all well.

Captain Bass, arrived at New-York from Yarmouth, on the 14th Instant, in Lat. 38: 30, Long. 61: 30, spoke a Ship from Virginia for Glasgow, out 8 Days.

Captain Farmer, arrived at New-York from Liverpool, on the 21st Instant, spoke a Sloop from Philadelphia for St. Eustatia, out one Day.

By Captain Harper, from Dominica, we learn, that a Brig, belonging to one Mr. Atkinson, bound from New-York to Madeira, put into Dominica in Distress a few Days before he sailed, having sprung a Leak at Sea, and greatly damaged her Cargoe, and that it was thought she would be condemned, as unfit for Service.

Captain Warneck, from St. Croix, on the 21st Instant, in Lat. 34: 17, Long. 72: 8, spoke a Ship from Glasgow for Virginia, out 7 Weeks; and on the 23d, in Lat. 34: 52, Long. 72: 20, spoke a Sloop from Hispaniola for New-York, 10 Days out, all well.

Last Friday, about Four o' Clock in the Afternoon, a little Girl, about three Years old, was enticed away from the Door of its Parents in Arch-street, by a Woman going by, who carried it to a House at the upper End of Market-street; the Child being presently missed, diligent Enquiry was made in the Neighbourhood, and, by the Crier, all over the City, without gaining any Tidings of her, and the disconsolate Parents were in the greatest Distress imaginable till after Eleven o' Clock, when a Gentleman in the Neighbourhood came and informed them he had just luckily discovered where the Child was secreted; the Father immediately went with him to the House, brought away his Child, and secured the Woman till the next Morning, when she was by proper Authority committed to Goal, in order for Trial.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARDS ENTRIES.

Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, from St. Eustatia. Ship Friendship, J. Castle, Brig Nancy, J. Stephen, and Ship King George, J. Robinson, Lisbon. Sloop Sidney, J. Wooldridge, Sloop Tryal, J. Sawyer, and Schooner Betsy, E. Lawrence, N. Carolina. Schooner Polly, T. Woodberry, Salem, N. E. Ship Jupiter, A. Ewing, Ship Phœnix, J. Mitchell, and Ship Kitty and Peggy, D. Ferguson, N. Castle on Delaware. Brig Hawke, F. Williams, London. Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Yarmouth. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, and Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Brig Sally, J. Cochran, Dominica. Brig Unity, J. Buchannan, St. Vincent. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Hardie, and Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Halifax. Sloop Charlotte, J. Cobourne, N. York. Schooner Amelia, S. Chowne, from Virginia.

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, for Halifax. Schooner Polly, T. Woodberry, Salem, N. E. Brig Mary, W. Leacraft, Antigua. Brig Harmony, T. Rogers, Cadiz. Brig Sally, J. Cochran, for Dominica.*

CLEARED. *Schooner George, J. Sibbald, to Newfoundland. Brig Betsy, G. Brown, Maryland. Ship Phœbe, M. Davidson, Jamaica. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Ship Concord, J. Volans, Bristol. Snow Resolution, J. Bouton, Lisbon. Brig Kitty, W. Ferns, to Barbados.*

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the House of Thomas Mullen, at the Ton, in Water-street, on Saturday, the 31st of this instant August, at Six o' Clock in the Evening. ROBERT WILSON, Secretary.

To be SOLD by
WILLIAM HULINGS,
In *BURLINGTON*,

BETWEEN Eleven and Twelve Hundred ACRES of WEST-JERSEY RIGHTS, Fourth Divivend. ¶

B O O K S.

A COLLECTION of new and Second-hand Books are now selling, for the most part under prime Cost, by WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, at his Book Shop in Front street, near Chestnut-street. Printed Catalogues of the above Collection, with the lowest Prices marked in them, are given gratis at said Shop. Said Woodhouse has now for Sale, a large Collection of Morocco and other POCKET-BOOKS, from One Shilling to Fifty Shillings each. He also rules and binds Books for Merchants, in all the various Methods of Ruling and Binding. ¶

NEAVE, HARMAN, and LEWIS,

HAVE imported in the Hawke, Captain Williams, from London, sundry GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, which they will sell low, at their Store, the Corner of Second and Spruce-streets. 4 W.

To be SOLD by
DAVID POTTS,
At his STORE, in Water-street, about Half-way between Market and Arch-streets,

BAR-IRON, of the best Quality, and neatly drawn; T. Crowley's, London blistered, German and American STEEL; Chimney Backs and Jams, of a new Construction; Sash Weights, Fifty-sixes, &c. ¶ 6 W.

THE 9th of last month, a person unknown left a grey HORSE in my pasture, in Gloucester; this is therefore to desire said person to come and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the charges. W. HUGG. ¶

WILLIAM RICHARDS,

At the sign of the Spread Eagle, in Market-street, near the Court-house, has imported from London in the Brig Hawke, Captain Williams, a fresh and genuine assortment of the best Drugs and Medicines, Chymical and Galenical Preparations, together with a large assortment of Patent Medicines, viz.

ANDERSON's, Hooper's and Lockyer's pills, balsam of honey, Bateman's drops, British oil, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, elixir bardana, James's fever powders, jesuits drops, baume de vie, hungary, lavender and King's honey water, court plaister, genuine Turlington's balsam of life, Stoughton's bitters, Fraunces's elixir; perfumery of every kind, and a quantity of juniper berries.

He has also for sale, a few setts of surgeons capital instruments, in neat mahogony and shagreen cases, by the best makers, pocket instruments in cases and pouches, best London crown lancets, crooked needles, with and without cases, pot and plaister spatulas and bolus-knives, with a neat assortment of glass and stone ware shop furniture, and utensils of various sorts; brass, iron and marble mortars, fine cypress, hair and lawn sieves; also a large assortment of painters colours, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Richards manufactures chocolate and mustard as usual, and has choice pickled sturgeon and herrings for sale.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE
HAWKE,
FRANCIS WILLIAMS,
MASTER:
Is expected to sail in about 10 Days.

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER, and SONS, or the Master on board, at Chestnut-street Wharff. *August* 24.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, the ELECTORS for the Borough and County of CHESTER,

GENTLEMEN,

I ACKNOWLEDGE your Favours in voting me on the Return for Sheriffs these two Years past; and as I intend to stand a Candidate for the Office at the Expiration of the present Sheriff's Time, your Votes and Interest, at the ensuing Election, in order to keep me on the Return with the present Officer, shall be gratefully acknowledged and remembered by your real friend, HENRY HAYES. ¶

Darby, August 26, 1771.

Baltimore County, Maryland, 8th Month (Aug.) 20, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, *an indented Irish Servant Man, named* EDWARD WALL, *about* 21 *Years of Age, dark Complexion, dark curled Hair (which he may perhaps cut off) pretty much pitted with the Small-pox, and near* 6 *Feet high. Had on, when he went away, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, coarse Country Linen Trowsers, a Pair of coarse Shoes, tied with Strings, new soaled, and has a large Foot; a Fly Coat or Jacket, of Country made Cloth, with Apple-tree Buttons, and a small Felt Hat. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any Goal, so as his Master may have him again, shall be paid the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, by*

¶ 5 W. WILLIAM COX.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry off, or employ said serveant.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Wednesday, the 18th day of September next, will be exposed to sale, that much admired and valuable plantation, whereon Colonel James Gillespy, deceased, formerly lived, now in the possession of Robert Fulton, in Little Britain township, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 30 miles from Christiana Bridge, a good landing place, where flour and other produce, and merchandize, has a constant communication to and from Philadelphia, and bounded by the lands of Messieurs William Montgomery, Joseph Brown, Widow Rippy, James Ramsay, William Peterson, and Mr. Thomas Whiteside, all kind and friendly neighbours; pleasantly situate, where 4 roads meet, one leading from York county to Christiana Bridge, the other from Lancaster to Charlestown, and 3 different Ferries on Susquehanna to Baltimore-Town, &c. containing 363¾ acres, with allowance, the land is kindly, and good for wheat, oats, corn and flax, and much inclined to pasture; there are also 90 acres of plowable land cleared, 16 of which new; the land is easy wrought, and free from stone. There are 70 acres of good meadow made, and 20 more of good hazel bottom may be made; it lies most delightfully, at each end of the dwelling-house, 4 rods from the door, you may see over the whole of it. There are between 900 and 1000 water-courses cut through it, by which every half acre in the whole can be sufficiently watered, except one half acre. Several small sluices are so fixed in them, that by stopping any one sluice, the water will flow, in some places, over 30, 40, or 50 rods, the course is so level, and produces good timothy and clover hay. The fences on the whole place in good order. There is also a good dwelling, part stone, and part square logs, the stone part is two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, 3 of which have fire-places, the other part is a large stove room, a good kitchen, 2 good cellars, a draw well, and oven at the kitchen door. Also a large barn 103 by 22, a threshing floor, 4 large bays for hay and grain, 2 stables, that will hold 20 horses, a cow-house, with English stalls for 24 head; also a store-house, well shelved off; a still-house, meat-house, corn-house, and a compleat log-house, all in good repair; two large neat gardens, one of half an acre, the other a truck one, well paled in.---This has been a public place these 36 years, and is fit for public business, such as store-keeping, waggoning, stilling, tavern keeping, and grazing, &c.

Lancaster, August 24, 1771. FREDERICK STONE.

A HOUSE-KEEPER is wanted, to live in the country, in a family that consists of the master of the house, four other hands, and a servant girl, who can wash, iron, and do the drudgery, no other dairy is kept than what the family expends, a middle-aged woman, that has been used to a country life, would suit best: Such a person, with good recommendations (and any without need not offer) by applying to ROBERT LEWIS, in Philadelphia, or WILLIAM LEWIS, at his Mill, near Croswicks, West-Jersey, may be further informed.

Philadelphia, August 29, 1771.

A YOUNG Lad, named JAMES LOWE, but since called himself *James Brown*, who was Apprentice to one O Dear, Carver and Gilder, in Warder-street, London, left his Master, went to Dublin, and bound himself to Capt. Robert Miller, of the Ship Conelly, bound to Philadelphia; sailed from Dublin the 30th of March 1770, and arrived at Philadelphia in June or July following. If the said Lad applies to BERNARD and JUGIEZ, Carvers, at the Corner of Chestnut and Third-streets, he will hear of something greatly to his Advantage. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Leacock township, Lancaster county, on the 11th day of this instant August, in the evening, an Irish servant man, named *Michael Carpenter*, by trade a Taylor, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, wears a wig; had on, and took with him, a brown cloth coat, jacket and breeches, one pair of white drawers, one white shirt, one check ditto, old shoes, yarn stockings, and a coarse wool hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by William Graham, at the Black Horse, in Philadelphia; or by JAMES WILSON. ¶

RUN away the 26th of this instant August, at night, from the subscriber, living in Market-street, Philadelphia, a Negroe man, named Stanhope, country born, about 6 feet high, about 24 years of age, long legged, calf near the knee; had on, when he went away, an ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, old shoes, with brass buckles, an old lincey jacket, and an old hat. He was seen near the barracks, by several people, the next day. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him in the Work-house, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT ERWIN. §

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living near Egg-Harbour road, in Waterford township, Gloucester county, the 21st of this instant August, at night, a likely chestnut sorrel MARE, with a blaze in her forehead, one of her fore feet white, paces a good travel, about 10 years old, about 14 hands high, middling low in flesh, the hair a little chafed off her off side, no shoes on. Whoever takes up and secures the said mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by HENRY CRAWFORD. ¶

WHEREAS HANNAH, the wife of WILLIAM PYLE, of Thornbury township, Chester county, and province of Pennsylvania, by her ill conduct hath, from time to time, these many years, gone strolling about the country, and some times the city of Philadelphia, drinking to excess, and keeping of bad company, in an odious and scandalous manner, also maliciously endeavouring to do me a damage in my person and estate, which conduct of her's is intolerable; these are therefore to forewarn and discharge any person or persons from trusting her, the said Hannah, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting. As witness my hand, this 26th of August, 1771. WILLIAM PYLE. §

TO BE LET,

A TAN-YARD, near Third-street, and between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, in Philadelphia; which may be entered on immediately. Enquire of JOHN SNOWDEN, Tanner, or SAMUEL HUDSON. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Leacock township, Lancaster county, the 6th of this instant August, at night, a bay MARE, 6 years old last May, 15 hands high, is mixed with grey hairs all over the body, no ear-mark, nor brand, is a natural pacer, goes heavy, and can trot, had no shoes on, was giving milk, having left her colt, of 4 months old. Whoever takes up said mare, or secures her, so as the subscriber may get her again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward; if the thief is brought to justice, the above reward, paid by DAVID WATSON. ¶

Newberry township, York county, August 9, 1771.

RUN away from his bail, a certain JOHN BREADY, is about 40 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 inches high, has short black curled hair, and has had a sore on his cheek; his apparel, a half-worn felt hat, homespun shirt and trowsers, kincey Wilton coat, and new shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said Bready, so that his bail may have him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM RANKIN. ¶

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscribers, living in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, two Irish servant men, one named *James Sheehy*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, short black curled hair; had on, and took with him, a brown saggathy coat, with mohair buttons, striped silk lappelled waistcoat, light coloured knit breeches, white cotton stockings, 2 pair of pumps, and 1 pair of shoes, with square silver buckles, 2 fine shirts, 1 coarse ditto, a beaver hat, and white trowsers. The other, named *John Glashien*, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, thick made, and pock-marked; had on a blue coat, white linen waistcoat, leather breeches, grey ribbed stockings, strong leather shoes, with plated buckles, a coarse home made linen shirt: Both native Irishmen, and speak with the brogue; they lately came from Waterford, in Ireland, with Captain Curtis. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any goal within this province, or brings them to the subscribers, shall receive Three Pounds for Sheehy, and Forty Shillings for the other, with reasonable charges.

¶ DAVID MORGAN, JOSEPH JENKINS.

Chester, August 24, 1771.

WAS committed to Chester Goal, on the 12th of this instant, on suspicion of being a runaway, a lad about 17 or 18 years of age, calls himself John Mitchell, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and wears his own dark brown hair. His master (if he has any) is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ JOEL WILLIS, Goaler.

Pennsylvania ss.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the COMMITTEE of ASSEMBLY, appointed to audit and settle the Public Accounts, will meet at the State-House, on the second Day of September next, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, to attend that Business, and purpose to proceed on the same by Adjournments, from Day to Day, 'til the whole is finished. The several County Treasurers, Collectors of Excise, and all others concerned, are therefore desired to have their respective Accounts prepared for Examination and Adjustment, at the Time and Place aforesaid. And all such who shall fail therein, or neglect to produce their Accounts and Vouchers before the Tenth of the same Month, must expect the Committee will be under the Necessity of reporting such Neglects to the Assembly at their next meeting. Dated August 10, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 31st day of August instant, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, and to be struck off precisely at 6 o' clock, at the house of James Nevill, at the sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, A certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, on the east-side of Second-street Continued, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth, on the south-side, 149 feet 3 inches, and on the north-side 104 feet 6 inches; thence extending 47 feet further eastward, narrowing gradually, till it comes to the breadth of 18 feet; bounded westward by Second-street aforesaid; north and south by ground of Levy Budd, and others; and eastward by ground late of Godfrey Lonberger; subject to a groundrent of Six Pounds per Annum; late the estate of William Vanbeverhdt, seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, *Sheriff.*

Providence, Eighth-month 3, 1771.

ON the 31st day of this instant August, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, by public vendue, THREE several pieces or parcels of LAND; the first situate in the township of Nether Providence, in Chester county, adjoining to, and lying on, the east side of Providence road, about two miles from Chester-Town, and within half a mile of a landing on Ridley-creek, containing about 97 acres of very good land, about one half thereof cleared, which is as good for wheat or any other grain as any in the neighbourhood, the other half excellent good woodland, well timbered. The second piece, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Chester, on the south side of Ridley-creek, and on the west side of the great road leading to Chester, said to contain about four acres and a half, be the same more or less, being all woodland, and well timbered. The third, being a good piece of meadow ground, situate in the township of Ridley, about 2 miles distant from the first described tract, near the mouth of Crum-creek, containing in the whole upwards of 8 acres and a half, about 5 acres whereof are good drained marsh meadow, in tolerable good order, producing a large quantity of good grass; also upwards of two acres of upland, adjoining the upper end of the said marsh, which by mud with small cost may be made excellent clover meadow, and likewise about one acre and a half of cripple and muds or flats, lying between the bank and the river Delaware: The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, and to view the premises before the day of sale, may, by applying to Reuben Roberts, living near the same, see the plan of the whole, and be informed in every particular relating thereto; being part of the real estate of John Sharpless, late of Nether Providence, deceased; taken at the valuation, by the subscriber, and to be sold for the use of the heirs; where due attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given by REUBEN ROBERTS.

N. B. The sale to begin at 10 o' clock forenoon. ¶ 7 56.

THE LIBRARY COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA, at the request of several of the MEMBERS, are desired to meet, on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, in the State-House, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, to consider of the expediency of purchasing a lot whereon to build a Library, and of passing a law empowering the Directors to execute the same.

And as the number at their late meeting was insufficient to do business, it is hoped the members in general will be punctual in attending, as thereby the sense of the company may be more certainly known in regard to the measure proposed; and a disappointment by means of there not being one fourth of the members met (as required by law) prevented.

By Order of the Directors,

August 8, 1771. WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.

Seventh Month 26th, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH GARRATT, late, of the Township of Goshen, (deceased) by Bond, Bill or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent further Trouble. And all that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, that they may be paid by JAMES GARRATT, and JOSEPH GARRATT, Executors. §

Philadelphia, July 12, 1771.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM

ACQUAINTS the public, and his kind customers in particular, that the AMERICAN FLINT GLASS WARE, from Mr. *Henry William Stiegel's* Glass Factory, is come to hand, and now selling at his house, in Market-street, in great variety. As many gentlemen have already furnished themselves from him, renders it needless to say it equals most made in Europe for quality and cheapness. Patterns sent, will, with orders, be exactly complied with.

Also, SCOTCH BARLEY in Cags.

N. B. Said BARTRAM and Co. are carrying on the manufacturing of EARTHEN WARE, which they will supply upon as good terms as any made in this province.

READY MONEY for BROKEN FLINT GLASS. tbc 6 w.

AMERICAN FLINT GLASS,

Is now made at the Factory in *Manheim*, in *Lancaster* county,

EQUAL in quality, with any imported from *Europe*, where all merchants, store-keepers, and others, may be supplied on very reasonable terms; and as the proprietor of those works well knows the patriotic spirit of the Americans, he flatters himself they will encourage the manufactories of their own country, and hopes to be favoured with their orders for Flint Glass; and begs leave further to assure them, that whatever commands he may receive, shall, with great punctuality and dispatch, be executed.------Wholesale dealers may expect proper allowance, or abatement, on buying large quantities.----Patterns and orders will be received (and forwarded to the manufactory) in Philadelphia, at the London Coffee-house, by Mr. Alexander Bartram, and Mr. Isaac Melchor; at Lancaster, by Mr. Paul Zantzinger; at York-Town, by Mr. George Stake; and at Baltimore, by Mr. John Litle.

N. B. A glass cutter and flowerer, on application, will meet with good encouragement at said manufactory.

¶ HENRY WILLIAM STIEGEL.

*** *Four Boys are wanted as Apprentices at the above* GLASS WORKS, *about 13 or 14 Years of Age.*

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE *CHARLES-TOWN PACKET*, SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER; IS expected to sail in about four weeks, being compleatly fitted with accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to DORSEY and CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or said MASTER on board, at Clifford's wharff. Choice RICE to be sold, enquire as above. §

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On the premises, on Friday, the 27th of September ensuing,

A VALUABLE plantation, whereon John Debow now dwells, late the property of Frederick Debow, deceased, lying in Lower Freehold, about 5 miles from Monmouth Court-house, and 2 from John Creag's mills, containing 300 acres, more or less, about 150 of which are cleared; the land is esteemed excellent for grain; a very good orchard, meadow, dwelling-house, frame-barn, and other out-houses thereon: A good title will be made, and easy payments allowed to the purchasers.---- Possession will be given on the 1st of March next. The terms will be published on the day of sale, where due attendance will be given, by MATTHIAS MOUNT, Executor. ¶

WANTED immediately, 500 cedar poles, 8 feet long, or 250, of 16 feet long; the butt ends not less in circumference than 6 inches, if they are 7 inches the better; the little branches may be left on about half an inch long; the poles should be straight. Any person that can furnish the above, on the lowest terms, are desired to apply to JOSEPH OGDEN, Tavern-keeper at the Cross Keys, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia.

Likewise to buy the times of a good Shoemaker, and Stonemason, to go into a pleasant part of the country immediately. Apply as above.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Cecil County, near Elk Meeting-House, on Wednesday night, the 16th of July last, a likely black mare, 14 hands high, a natural pacer, shod before, thin mane, and switch tail, branded on the near buttock AB. She has likewise a remarkable ring of white hairs round the pasture of one of her fore feet, as if formerly cut by a Hopple. Whoever takes up and secures said mare and thief, if stolen, so that the Owner may have the Mare again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward; but for the mare only *Twenty Shillings*, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN LAWSON. § 4 W.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, about the 5th of May last, out of the shop of GABRIEL LEWYN, Goldsmith and Jeweller, in Baltimore-Town, by a person unknown, an Ingot of Gold, weighing about 5 ounces, thick in the middle, and narrow towards each end, and between 5 and 6 inches long. All Goldsmiths, Jewellers and others, are desired to stop it, if it, or any part of it, should be offered for sale, or bartered, &c. and give immediate intelligence, so that the right owner may recover it, and he or they shall be entitled to the above reward, to be paid by Mr. Edmond Milne, Goldsmith, in Philadelphia, or Mr. Gabriel Lewyn, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN, of an excellent Character, well acquainted with the Theory and Practice of Physick; who, for Sobriety, Application and Industry, can have sufficient Testimonies. He is well calculated to aid any Gentleman whose extensive Practice may require an Assistant (and would live in Philadelphia, on easy Terms.) A Scarcity of Cash, and a Desire of further Improvement, have necessitated him to this Expedient.---He writes very well, and is willing to pass an Examination. For further Intelligence ask the Printers, or with them a Line may be left for J. D. ¶

SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS,

With suitable Trimmings, lately imported, and to be sold, at the very lowest Rates, by

OWEN BIDDLE,

At his Store, next Door to Caleb and Amos Foulkes Store, near the Corner of Fourth-street, in Market-street. Also,

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the present Season. 8 *W.*

On Thursday, the 5th day of September next, pursuant to the last will and testament of Mary Morgan, deceased, will be sold, by public vendue, if not sold before by private sale,

A TWO story brick house, and lot of ground, 15 feet in breadth, situate on the east side of Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets, now in the tenure of Thomas Ireland; also a wooden tenement on said lot, fronting on Water-street, now in the tenure of Lawrence Cook; the whole rents for £ 44 per ann. subject to a grount rent of £ 2:4:10½ currency, and 15s. sterling quitrent, to the proprietaries.---- The sale to begin at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, where attendance will be given by the executors, § GEORGE WESCOTT, SAMUEL DAVIS.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 23d of July last, at night, two Irish servant men, viz. TIMOTHY CONNER, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has middling thick lips, large nose, short brown hair, has a sore on his right breast, and a large wart on his left hip; had on, and took with him, when he went away, two brown country linen shirts, and trowsers of the same, a brown kersey vest, without sleeves, an old brown great coat, half-worn shoes, old broad-rimmed brass buckles, and a felt hat. The other, named MICHAEL GOULDSBOURY, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, long black hair, a large mouth, and large teeth, and of a very brown complexion; had on, and took with him, two new brown country linen shirts, and trowsers of the same, a new jacket of Devonshire kersey, of a lightish brown colour, with cuffs to the sleeves, and lined with white linsey, country made, with old metal buttons, a felt hat, and half-worn shoes. Their other clothes not known, if any. Whoever takes up the said servants, and brings them to their master, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges; or if secured in any goal, and notice sent to their master, so as he may get them again, shall receive *Forty Shillings* apiece, paid by

GEORGE BROWNING.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry them off, at their peril. ¶

Baltimore county, May 9, 1771.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber's plantation, near Northampton Iron-works, two convict servant men, viz. JOHN PELL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a well made fellow, has black hair, grey eyes, and a down look; had on, and took with him, a fearnought jacket, cotton under ditto, ozenbrigs shirt, hempen role trowsers, old shoes, and old felt hat. JOHN MARSH, about 5 feet 5 inches high, a well set fellow, has black hair, dark eyes, and is very talkative; had on, when he went away, a fearnought jacket, cotton under ditto, crocus trowsers, ozenbrigs shirts, old shoes, and felt hat; they also took with them a castor hat about half worn. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any goal, so that their master may have them again, shall have Three Pounds for each, if taken in the province, if out of the province, the above reward of Forty Dollars, or in proportion for either of them, paid by JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY. ‖ 8 *W.*

Baltimore, July 23, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away last night from Mrs. ENSOR's Quarter, Gunpowder Forest, an English Convict Servant Man, named JOHN CHAFFY, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well set, but a remarkable coward, wore his own hair, of a yellowish colour, tied behind, has a down look, and took with him an old felt hat, green cotton jacket, two good ozenbrigs shirts, three pair of hempen roll trowsers, two pair of old shoes, with a pair of strong open work brass buckles. He likewise took with him a small BLACK HORSE four years old, well made, carries a high head, with a short switch tail. Whoever takes up and secures the said Man and Horse, so that the owner gets them again, shall have, if 20 miles from home, THIRTY SHILLINGS, if 40 miles FORTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the province the above rewards, and reasonable charges paid, if brought home, or THREE POUNDS for the Man, and FORTY SHILLINGS for the Horse, paid by NATHAN GRIFFITH. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Maryland, an Irish servant man, named JOHN BRIANS, by trade a baker, near 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, short black hair, of a fair complexion, has a scar under his chin, and on his breast, that resembles the King's evil; had on, when he went away, a brown beaver coating surtout, a black velvet jacket, a castor hat, half worn thread stockings, a pair of pumps, with steel buckles. He speaks very good English, he having lived near ten years in London. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive Three Pounds reward, paid by the subscriber, or by David Cumming, innholder, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county. ROBERT CUMMING.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to conceal or carry him off, at their peril. §

RUN away last night, from the subscriber's plantation, about ten miles from Baltimore-Town, 2 convict servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, a well set fellow, has dark black hair, grey eyes, has a fresh ruddy complexion, an Irishman, but doth not talk much on that dialect; he had on, and took with him, an old fearnought jacket, ozenbrigs shirt, crocus trowsers, felt hat, and half worn shoes. JOHN ROBERTSON, an English convict boy, about 4 feet high, and about 14 or 15 years old, has dark black hair, black eyes, and a good complexion; he is a very smart talkative boy, has a good voice, and is fond of singing; he can read and write pretty well, he has had both his legs broke by a cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked; had on, when he went away, an ozenbrigs shirt, felt hat, a good blue coat, brown holland jacket, and blue breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry clothes with them, viz. a half worn gold laced hat, which has a very narrow brim, a rediish Wilton coat, with pockets in the skirts, a check shirt, and striped holland trowsers, an old blue under jacket, old white shirt, and a new white ditto, 8 pair of thread stockings, and one pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the boy has a pair of boots. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them, so that their master gets them again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken above 20 miles from home, if out of the county Forty Shillings, and if out of the province Three Pounds, for each, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 25, 1771. JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 21st of July last, from the subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, a servant man, named SAMUEL DEALE, *about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, slender made, pale complexion, down look, pretends to be a Doctor, and a great Horse-farrier, and will pretend to any thing; is handy in a kitchen, and is a low artful insinuating fellow, much addicted to lying; he can write, and probably will forge a pass; he took with him a blue lapelled surtout coat, white flannel waistcoat, two new linen shirts, and two pair of ozenbrigs trowsers; his hair is cut off. He ran away last December, and passed some time by the name of William Johnson; it is likely he will change his name.*

Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so as his master may get him again, shall have Four Pounds reward, and the above reward if brought home (including what the law allows) paid by MARK ALEXANDER. ‖ 8 *W.*

TWENTY PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 23d of March last, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, a convict servant man, named JOHN READ, he is a well made man, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, born in Yorkshire, and speaks in that dialect, is a sly artful fellow, and has a smooth way of talking, has a large high nose, wears light brown hair, tied with black ribbon; he understands farming and dressing flax; had on, when he went away, a coarse hat, white kersey lappelled jacket, with metal buttons, cotton jacket and breeches, 2 ozenbrigs shirts, cotton or linen spotted handkerchief, coarse white yarn stockings, and old country shoes. Whoever secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

‖ 10 W. JAMES FRANKLIN.

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